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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—May 27.

Sun Rises	4 47 A M
Sun Sets	7 07 P M
Day's Length	14 h 20 m
High Water at Southport	4 33 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6 18 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 59°; 8 p. m., 68°; maximum, 74°; minimum, 57°; mean, 66°; Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.17 inches.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m., May 26th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The high barometer area continues central over the Ohio valley, and is still causing cool, fair weather to prevail over all sections east and south of the lakes. Over the central western valleys and the Southwest the barometer is falling slowly under an entering storm from the Northwest, with a warm wave prevailing generally and fair weather continuing. Light local showers only have fallen over Missouri and along the West Gulf coast. Conditions continue for generally fair, warmer weather over this locality Thursday, with light and variable winds.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Fair weather prevailed over the cotton belt, with a general fall in temperature over the eastern portion. Temperatures are rising rapidly over the Southwest.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 25.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 4.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair, except possibly showers near the coast; warmer; northeasterly winds, becoming easterly.

OUTLINES.

Seven paragraphs of the Tariff bill were considered yesterday, the committee being sustained in each instance, despite the opposition, led by Senator Vest, of Missouri. —— James E. Boyd, of North Carolina, has been nominated for assistant attorney general, and Kenneth R Pendleton, collector of customs, District of Albemarle, N. C. —— Rev. A. G. Harrison, pastor of the People's Tabernacle, Washington, D. C., has disappeared with his family and about $9,000 of the funds of the church. —— Accidental explosion of dynamite at the house of a farmer near Duluth demolished the building and killed the farmer and two sons; his wife and another son were badly hurt. —— Representatives of nearly all the tobacco manufacturers in the United States met in Washington to protest against the proposed increase tax on tobacco. —— Gen. Lee reports *that the supplies* now on hand for relief of American citizens in distress in Cuba are abundant and will last some time. —— In the trial of H. O. Havemeyer, of the Sugar Trust, the Government rested its case; counsel for defence moved that the judge instruct the jury to find defendant not guilty, and stated grounds therefor; the district attorney will reply to the motion to-day. —— Queen Victoria's birthday was celebrated in London yesterday; the ceremony was unusually imposing. —— The strike of garment makers in New York city is broken; 8,000 operators will resume work to day. —— Mrs. Hennigg committed suicide in Brooklyn by jumping from the roof of a three-story building; her four-months-old child clasped in her arms escaped without a scratch. —— In the Southern General Assembly yesterday reports on Sabbath schools and home missions were read; the Westminster celebration was resumed. —— Large storage warehouse at Savannah, Ga., burned last night; loss over $85,000. —— Turkey has decided to prolong the armistice; its ministers will refuse to discuss the retrocession of Thessaly; more troops are in readiness to advance into Thessaly and the Government is making preparations for a Turkish administration of the province. —— The association of railway accounting officers is in session at Richmond, Va. —— Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the cashier and teller of the South Bethlehem (Pa.) National Bank for the embezzlement of funds of the bank. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1¼@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1¼@1¼ per cent.; cotton quiet and steady—middling 7¾c; flour dull; wheat—spot active for export; No. 2 red May 79⅝@80½c; corn—spot weak. No. 2 29¼c at elevator and 30¼c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1.73½@1.75; spirits turpentine easy at 25@25½c.

Texas is tackling the proposition to pay officers salaries instead of fees. Texas is level-headed in this.

Amanda Kash, of Kentucky, was all right until she began to extemporize it and then they convicted her of counterfeiting her name.

The latest victim of the cigarette habit, was a Stockton, N. J., boy aged 15 years, who went up into the attic and hanged himself.

The miners of Butte, Mont., are always prepared to give a big blowout on short notice. They burn annually 1,500,000 pounds of powder.

Kansas has added another to her collection of human freaks. It is a young man who had a "young lady" and a pretty one, too, arrested for "forcefully and intentionally hugging him."

Gen. Weyler characterizes the effort to extend relief to suffering Americans in Cuba by this Government as 'injustified interference." It is interfering with Weyler's plan of starvation.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 57. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,19

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Some of the thrifty Londoners are expecting to turn their good Queen to profitable account at the jubilee show. They have pre-empted such sites as they could along the line of march and are asking from $25 to $50 for sitting room. For small flats that would not rent for more than $350 a year they are asking from $500 to a $1,000 (according to locality) for the month of June. And there are fools who buy seats and rent houses at these figures.

The air ship seems to have been taking a rest for it is a couple of weeks or more since any one has seen it, but it is expected to heave one in sight pretty soon. A San Francisco dispatch says one is now being rigged up at Grand Island, in California, which will soon soar aloft to scoot across the continent. It will be run by a gasoline engine and have aluminum propellers. Next month is the time.

Two St. Louis men were smart enough to sell a calculating machine to the Londoners for $200,000, but were not smart enough to slip the customs officers at New York with the $3,000 worth of diamonds they were carrying in their belts, to make presents to the St. Louis "Sunday School Union," of which one ot them is President. What a nice lot of diamonds the children may lose.

C. Columbus can retire now, for the University of Pennsylvania is preparing to celebrate, on the 1st of June, the 900th anniversary of the discovery of America by the Norsemen. The discoverers will be represented by proxy. This is all right until the Chinese come in and lay the Norseman out.

The Augusta *Chronicle* very pertinently asks why it is that juries, attorneys and judges who find it their duty to convict and sentence men to death are so ready to sign petitions for their pardon. That is a question which has been frequently asked in this State recently.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—Shoes.
MRS. W. E. MAYO—Ocean View Hotel.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Deparm't store.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICE—Wrightsville cottage-owners

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The steam yacht *Marie* from New York, bound to New Orleans, is reported at Southport.

— The schooner *Lina C. Kamenski*, with government supplies, arrived at Fort Caswell yesterday.

— In Justice Bunting's court yesterday, Ida Wallace, colored, was adjudged not guilty of wilful trespass and discharged.

— The trees in front of the City Hall have been treated to a coat of whitewash, and they now present quite a neat appearance.

— Mrs. W. E. Mayo announces that the Ocean View Hotel has been opened for the season and that guests will be served as formerly.

— The closing exercises of the Lutheran Parochial school, corner Sixth and Princess streets, will take place to morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

— A meeting will be held to-day at noon in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, of owners and agents of cottages on Wrightsville beach.

— Jas. Walker, colored, for a long time sexton of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, died yesterday. He was a son of March Walker, one of the best of our colored citizens.

— Dr. J. C. Shepard and Justices R. H. Bantieg and Jas. M. McGowan—commission *de lunatico inquirendo*—yesterday adjudged Peter McGee, colored, insane and ordered him sent for treatment to the Eastern North Carolina Insane Asylum, at Goldsboro.

— Charley Russell and Ed. Freeman, two colored boys, were arrested yesterday by the police for raising a disturbance at the Gregory Institute (colored) while the closing exercises of that school were in progress. Warrants have been issued for several other parties.

—"The American Wheelmen's Annual" for '97, published by the American Wheelman Company of New York, contains a handsome picture of our clever young rider, Frank P. Turrentine. A brief sketch is also given of his bicycle career. Turrentine is at present in Charlotte, but not satisfied with honors in that city, he is going to South Carolina to participate there in several bicycle meets.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. B. F. Rogers, of Concord, is in the city.

— Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., left yesterday for Charlotte.

— Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Angel, of Goldsboro, are in the city.

— Mr. T. R. McNair, of Laurel Hill, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. A. McKoy, of Dunn, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Bruce Williams, Esq., of Burgaw, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. LeRoy Atkinson has gone to Cheraw, S. C., to visit his uncle.

— Mr. J. F. Armfield, of Maxton, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs. Jno. Woodward and W. L. Cook, of Fayetteville, are in the city.

— Mr. Jeff. D. Sessoms, of Stedman, made the STAR office a pleasant call yesterday.

— Mrs. L. S. Belden leaves Saturday for Chapel Hill, to attend the University commencement.

—Mrs. J. C. Springer, Mrs. Hartsfield, Miss Clara Springer and Miss Mary Hewlett left yesterday for Lake Waccamaw.

— Mr. R. W. Haywood, of the STAR, left yesterday to attend commencement exercises at Wake Forest College.

— Col. Geo. Campbell, of Charlotte, arrived in the city yesterday to get everything in readiness for the opening of the hotel at Ocean View.

A Burglar Captured.

In the Police Court yesterday Willie Wilkins, a colored boy about 18 years of age, was arraigned, charged with breaking into the store of Mr. B Bellois, on Market street, between Front and Second, and stealing a bottle of brandy, a bottle of whiskey and a pistol. Lee Hardin, another colored boy, and the prosecution's main witness, swore that Wilkins stole the goods, while Wilkins swore that Hardin stole them; but as the stolen articles had been traced to Wilkins, Mayor Wright placed him under $300 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. He failed to give bond and was committed to jail. Wilkins is the boy who robbed the store of Messrs. B F. Penny & Co., a few months ago, but through some flaw in the testimony escaped punishment.

A Wilmington Author.

A neatly bound book is offered for sale at the book stores, with the title "Another Comforter." It is a study of the mission of the Holy Spirit, and its author is Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The writing of the book was suggested to Mr. McClure by the ignorance of the power and mission of the third member of the Trinity, which is so widely prevalent even among Christians. The writer's experience as editorial writer for several years on the *North Carolina Presbyterian*, added to his thorough training in the theological department of Princeton College, ought to command a good sale for the book. It is published by the Fleming H. Revell Company, publishers of evangelical literature.

Reduced Rates S. A. L.

On account of commencement exercises, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C., May 28th to June 5th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell at reduced rates, round trip tickets to that point. Rate from Wilmington $6 90. Tickets will be sold May 28th to June 3rd; final limit June 7th.

On account of commencement exercises, Davidson College, N. C., June 6-10, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip reduced rate tickets to that point. Rate from Wilmington $7 60. Tickets on sale June 4th to 10th, limited to June 12th.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—98 casks spirits turpentine, 137 bbls rosin, 55 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—83 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—2 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar.

Total receipts — Cotton, 2 bales; spirits turpentine, 76 casks; rosin, 183 bbls; tar, 80 bbls; crude turpentine, 6 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Sale of the W., N. & N. Railway.

A dispatch to the STAR from Charleston, S. C., says: "In the United States Circuit Court here to-day, Judge Simonton issued a decree ordering the sale of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railway. No date was fixed, but it was understood that the property will be placed on the block about the first of August."

St James Ascension Day.

This being Ascension Day, divine service will be held in St. James church at 11 o'clock, at which the Holy Communion will be celebrated.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

WEDDING BELLS.

Marriage of Miss Dana Angel to Dr. Jno. G. Blount and Miss Grace E. Wilson to Mr. W. N. Marston.

St. James Episcopal Church yesterday morning was the scene of a happy and pretty event—the marriage of Dr. Jno. G. Blount, of Washington, N. C., and Miss Dana Angel, of this city. The interior of the church, artistically decorated with ferns, cut flowers, etc., presented a rare picture. At 8.15 o'clock the organ, under the skillful management of Miss Belle Anderson, sent forth the beautiful strains of Mendelshon's wedding march, and the bridal party, in harmony with this classic music, entered the church. First came the bridesmaid, Miss Nora Angel, sister of the bride, becomingly attired in white; then followed the flower girls, Miss Muse Blount, sister of the groom, and Miss Ida Brown, after which the bride, leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. Henry M. Angel, of Goldsboro, and preceded by the maid of honor, Miss Cammie Lord, costumed in a handsome pink gowa and carrying a bouquet of "La France" roses, marched up the main aisle to the altar, where she was met by the groom, under the escort of his brother, Mr. Samuel Blount, and the ushers—Messrs. R. B. Mason, Creth Angel, T. C. DeRosset and Thos. C. Davis—grouped around the altar, Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., then joined the contracting parties in the holy bonds of matrimony, and as the last of the marriage vows were uttered the church bell merrily pealed forth the happy tidings.

From the church Mr. and Mrs. Blount, accompanied by a large number of friends and relatives, proceeded to the Atlantic Coast Line depot, where they embarked on the 9.30 o'clock North bound train for Washington, the home of the groom, where they will reside in the future. At the train the bridal couple were showered with rice and many other tokens of good luck.

The bride is one of Wilmington's most popular and charming young ladies, and the groom one of Washington's rising young physicians.

The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Henry W. Angel, and carried in her hand a large bouquet of bride's roses, Mr. and Mrs. Blount were the recipients of many costly and handsome presents.

WILSON-MARSTON.

At the residence of Mrs. M. M. Bell, 318 Church street, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning a quiet but very happy event was celebrated. The parlor and hallways were fragrant with beautiful flowers, loving remembrances from friends, many of them at a distance. A few intimate acquaintances were present and on their faces was written that joyous anticipation which countenances always wear on occasions like this one. The event was the marriage of Mr. W. A. Marston, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Grace Estelle Wilson, of this city. Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony. The bride was becomingly attired in a travelling suit of blue with lace and silk trimmings and carried a bouquet of La France roses.

The groom is a well known business man, being manager of the gents' furnishing department of the Julius Meyers & Sons' dry goods establishment, Richmond, Va.

The bride is a young lady of shining qualities and amiable disposition, and has numerous friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Marston left at 9 30 o'clock over the Atlantic Coast Line for Richmond, their future home. Miss Katie Bell accompanied them as far as Tarboro.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Special Meeting — The Tax Ordinance Adopted—Other Matters Disposed Of.

A called meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last night shortly after 8 o'clock. Present, Mayor Wright and Aldermen Twining, Hewlett, Benson, Norwood, Green and Walker.

Mayor Wright, in calling the meeting to order, stated that it had been called for the special purpose of considering the tax ordinance for the year 1897. Clerk F. B. Rice then read the ordinance, which, with the exception of a few slight changes and the reduction of the tax levy from 1⅝ to 1½ per cent. is the same as last year, 1896.

Upon the conclusion of the reading of the ordinance Alderman Green moved its adoption as a whole, which motion was seconded by Alderman Hewlett and adopted by the Board.

An application from A. D. Wessell for permission to build a temporary shed, nine feet high, on a lot on Second street, between Market and Dock, was referred to the Fire Committee.

Permission was granted L. H. Vollers to build a two-story frame dwelling on Sixth street, between Dock and Orange.

On motion of Alderman Walker, the time for meeting was changed from 8 p. m. to 4 p. m. until September 1st.

The meeting then at 7 o'clock adjourned.

Base Ball at Hilton Park.

The Mutuals and Manhattans (colored clubs) played a hotly contested game of ball at Hilton Park yesterday afternoon. It took ten innings to decide the game, ending with a score of 10 to 9 in favor of the Mutuals. There was a large crowd of spectators.

Another game will be played by the same teams this afternoon; game beginning at 4 30 o'clock. Ladies will be admitted free of charge.

Magistrate's Court.

Justice McGowan disposed of two cases yesterday:

Mary S. Pearson, colored, was adjudged guilty of assault and battery and was required to pay the costs of the action.

Geo. Mack, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was also adjudged guilty, but judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Entertainment Last Night by Pupils of Union School—Largely Attended and Very Much Enjoyed.

The closing exercises of the Union School took place last night, and long before the hour for commencing arrived the commodious hall of the school building was packed with people, which forcibly showed that a pleasant evening's entertainment was expected. And their expectations were fully realized, for one has seldom seen as interesting school closing as was presented by the scholars of the Union last night, under the direction of Prof. Noble and his efficient corps of teachers.

These school exhibitions have been a source of pleasure to citizens for many years past, and last night was no exception.

The stage was tastefully decorated with nature's green—ferns, bamboo and cut flowers—and lighted with rays from several large piano and banquet lamps presented a scene of enchantment.

The exercises opened with the "Song of the Roses," sung by the entire school. Next followed a catchy little piece, entitled "Milking Song," participated in by Master Louis Orrell and Miss Nora Bowers. These two young people acquitted themselves with credit and received the hearty plaudits and favorable comment of all present.

The third and last part of the entertainment was a pleasing cantata, "Fairy of the Fountain, or Diamonds and Toads," and was rendered with the following cast, each member of which was handsomely attired in a costume suitable to his or her part.

"Prince Clever," Edward P. Bailey, Jr.; "Lilla," Anabel Latimer; "Flirta," Atala Humphrey; "Dame Bustler," Ella James; "Boy Blue," Jos. D. Smith, Jr.; "Bo Peep," Mary Waite; "Fairy of the Fountain," Lizzie Kirkham. Hunters—Malcolm Parker, Ashley Bowden, Raymond Motte, Zach Bell, Speares Hicks, Norwood Orrell, Clarence Hayes, Urilie McGirt, Oscar King. Peasants—Annie Kay Harper, Minnie Wescott, Hopie Barnes, Susie Bell LaMotte, Almeda Branch, Ethel Sebrell, Sadie Williams. Attendant Fairies—Sadie Booker, Ray Solomon, Lucy Poisson, Elizabeth Watters, Christine Stevenson, Gracie Craige, Ethel Hopkins, Ida Poexolt, Viola Bear.

Master Edward P. Bailey, Jr., as *Prince Clever*, and Miss Anabel Latimer as *Lilla*, rendered their parts truly skillfully, and their catchy ways certainly captured the hearts of the large audience, while the rest of the participants rendered their parts admirably and without one breaking, their singing being especially good.

Miss Kate Alderman presided at the piano throughout the evening's entertainment. For many of the stage decorations thanks are returned to Mrs. J. W. Craig.

The enrollment at the Union School the past session was 769 pupils.

To-night the closing exercises of the High School will take place, and no one will be admitted without a printed invitation. Children will positively not be admitted.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington postoffice May 27, 1897:

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Mary Bryan, Miss Mamie Carran, Mrs W A Copeland, Miss Belle Gore (2), Miss Annie Hall, Mrs Jim Herdgins, Miss Fannie Kelly, Mrs Mary Knight, Mrs Eliza Moore, Mrs Rachel McNeill, Mrs Wm Sinclair, Miss Annie Taylor, Mrs Mary A Timm, Mrs J A Register, Mrs Catherine Wardell, Mrs Susy Williams, Mrs Josephine Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

Rev A W Brison, E Bryan, Geo T Clark, G E Chestnut, John Chadwick, Jas C Chiles, T Carne, William Coylett, Archie Dally, Henry Edwards, James Evans, Giles Fair, S E Foyles, John Hews, W A Hamlett, Alfred Johnson, B F Jackson, C H Lawton, Jas Long (col) W L Lockward, Wm Mack, Rev W A Moffitt, John Maplin, G L Morrill, E J McRackan, Chas B Martin, Chas E Moore, Mr Mungumbry, G W Mitchell, J A Normon, W O Spaulding, T C Schilling, W H Shaw, Willie Smalls, Willie Santee, Geo Hull Thornton, C R Taylor, Thomas Manig Co, Capt R W Smith, 304 Princess street, Eli Skipper, Rev J H Riffe, Herbert Richardson, C B Rowe, W B Turlington, Caisar Tahmy, Jessie S Woodard (2), Wm Henry Williams, J A Wyme, H W Williams, Geo Warrich, Epharim Wescott, August Wehrahn, D A Wyrnd, Dr R M Wright, T B Wood, W V Walls, W M Waters, O J Waters, Wm Wood, W A Webb, Walter Wright.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Eliza Bryant, Geo Forberg, Mrs Anna Hill, W H Woodard.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

North Carolina Medical Society.

The next annual meeting of the North Carolina Medical Society will be called to order at 9 a. m. on the 8th of June, at Morehead City. The sessions will be held in the Teachers' Assembly building, the second floor being used for the Society, while the lower floor will be ample for the uses of the Board of Medical Examiners and for the display of surgical instruments, books, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.

All members of the Society are requested to leave home in time to reach Morehead on Monday night, as the only train between Newbern and Morehead reaches the latter place at night.

From Fayetteville on Wheels.

Messrs. L. A. Williams and James Kyle, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last night from that city, on their bikes. These two wheelmen left Fayetteville yesterday morning at 5 o'clock and after stopping along the road four hours, arrived here last night at 7 o'clock, which was certainly "burning the breeze."

— The advance sale of seats for the Second Regiment Band Concert at the Opera House to-morrow night commences this morning at Gerken's.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore, 10; Pittsburg, 8.
Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
Louisville, 5; Boston, 4.
Chicago, 6; New York, 2.
Washington-St. Louis—rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Washington at Louisville.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
New York at St. Louis

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	21	6	.777
Cincinnati	19	10	.655
Pittsburg	18	9	.640
Boston	16	11	.593
Cleveland	16	11	.593
Brooklyn	13	14	.481
Philadelphia	13	15	.464
Louisville	13	15	.500
New York	10	13	.434
Chicago	9	19	.321
Washington	8	17	.320
St. Louis	6	22	.214

Stafford saved the Louisville-Boston game for the Colonels yesterday by knocking a home run in the eighth inning.

Pittsburg yesterday fell down below Cincinnati, giving the Reds second place, and Brooklyn pushed Philadelphia aside and took fifth place, Boston and Cleveland both having an equal claim to fourth place, while Chicago ascended above Washington.

Umpire Timothy Hurst seems to be fated. Two weeks ago he was arrested in Cleveland, along with the Cleveland and Washington teams, for playing ball on Sunday, and yesterday he came near getting scalped, as the following telegraphic report from Pittsburg will show: "Umpire Hurst was in the hands of a mob after to-day's game, and was saved from serious injury by the Pittsburg players dragging him into the club house. The general sentiment after yesterday's game was that Hurst's favors gave the Orioles the victory, and a repetition to-day capped the climax in the minds of the crowd, and about five hundred waited around the club house for the umpire after the game. Hurst became incensed and struck one of the crowd, and was immediately jumped on by the mob. Ten policemen were called to escort him to his hotel."

SALEM FEMALE COLLEGE.

Diplomas Presented to Members of the Graduating Class—Hon. W. W. Kitchin Delivered the Annual Address.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WINSTON, May 26.—To-day's exercises concluded the happy and truly successful ninety-fifth commencement of Salem Female College. Hon. W. W. Kitchin, the brilliant Congressman from the Fifth North Carolina district, delivered the annual address. His subject was "The Glory of Woman." The reputation of Mr. Kitchin as an orator had preceded him, and this reputation was well sustained in his effort to-day.

At the conclusion of his address Principal Clewell, on behalf of her uncle, presented a gold watch and chain to Miss Fannie Johnson, of Asheville, a member of the graduating class.

Prof. Clewell then tendered thanks to all who had contributed to the success of the commencement and expressed pleasure at the presence of an unusually large number of visitors. He said the college has had a very successful year. The class work has never been better.

With touching and timely remarks Bishop Rondthaler presented diplomas to the thirty-nine members of the graduating class and also to five who completed the course in bookkeeping, one in stenography, five in vocal music, two in instrumental music, and two in elocution. Then was sung the farewell class song; followed by the benediction by Rev. J. F. George, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and one of the most pleasant occasions of the venerable educational institution for women was at an end.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Mrs. W. E. Mayo

HAS OPENED THE OCEAN VIEW HOTEL for the season, where she is now prepared to serve her guests as formerly. my 27 1w

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER MAY 9TH, 1897, DAILY except Sunday: Leave Wilmington, 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday Trains: Leave Wilmington, 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 12 m., 5 p. m.

my 4 tf R. O. GRANT, Supt.

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina, "Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.

my 9 tf D&W

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S

DEPARTMENT STORE.

Ladies' Underwear.

Corset Covers 13 to 50 cents.
Drawers 25 to 75 cents.
Skirts 39c up to $1.25.
Chemise 25c to $1.48.
Gowns 50c to $1.25.
Latest styles. Lowest prices.

Mason's Fruit Jars.

Quarts 59 cents dozen.
2-quarts 89 cents dozen.
Rubbers and Wrenches complete.

STRAW HATS.

Big stock, lowest prices.

Red Sailor Hats 50 cents.
Children's Hats 10c and upwards.
Latest styles in Men's Hats.
Lots of new things in Dress Goods Department, Clothing Department, Shoe Department.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. my 26 tf

We are still receiving nice new fresh goods, Gents, Ladies, Boys and Girls of many styles and kinds. Beautiful lines of Children and Infant's

SHOES.

We take occasion to thank the generous public for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed, and ask a continuance of the same. We solicit a trial from those who have not dealt with us. In passing look in our window. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 2 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Hostlers in charge for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon $4.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.50; afternoon $4.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Sale of Valuable Phosphate Lands and MACHINERY.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1897, AT THE County Court House door in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following property of the North Carolina Phosphate Company, to-wit: A certain tract of land in the said county of New Hanover, beginning at the North side of the bridge over Prince George's creek on the Wilmington and Newbern road, and running thence Northeastwardly with said road to its intersection with the land of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, thence N. 70 d. E. 15 minutes E. 25 chains 80 links with the land of said Railroad Company to a stake; thence N. 69 deg. W. 107 chains 66 links to the swamp; thence Southwardly with said swamp to Prince George's creek; thence Eastwardly with the meanings of said creek to the beginning, containing eight hundred acres. Said land is described in a deed of trust from the North Carolina Phosphate Company to A. R. Andrews and others, Trustees, dated January 1st, 1895, and duly registered in New Hanover county.

Also all and every the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises of the said North Carolina Phosphate Company, and all the works, machinery, property and effects of the said corporation now upon the land above described.

Said sale is made pursuant to the judgment of Wake Superior Court rendered at April term, 1897, in the cause therein pending entitled "A. R. Young and others against the North Carolina Phosphate Company and others," No. 6013 Civil Issue Docket. Said judgment appearing on Minute Docket "B", pages 61 *et seq.*, of the records of said Court. Terms of sale, Cash. Hour of sale, 12 m.

C. M. BUSBEE,
S. F. MORDECAI,
Commissioners.

May 5th, 1897. my 5 tds

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.
Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C. my 25 tf

Goods Below Must Go.

100 BARRELS SALT MULLETS 8 CENTS.
200 bales Timothy Hay, 50 bales Wrapping Paper 25 boxes Paper Sacks, all sizes.
A Full Line of Groceries always on hand.

R. R. STONE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
my 25 D&W tf No. 7 South Water St.

The Circus.

AT COWAN'S NEWS DEPOT TO-DAY CAN be found "Harper's Weekly," "Standard," "Puck," "Judge," "Truth" and other illustrated papers, besides many more papers. A full stock of N. Y. dailies. Either the "Journal" or the "World" for two cents. Beach's Base Ball Guide for 1897 just received. my 9 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

Opens at Nashville, May 1st, and closes October 30th, 1897.

For this occasion the

Seaboard Air Line

Will sell

Excursion Tickets

At VERY REDUCED RATES, the following being total rates from points named:

	A.	B.	C.
Charlotte, N. C.	$24 65	$18 05	$12 75
Cheraw, S. C.	26 25	19 25	13 50
Durham, N. C.	26 25	19 25	14 00
Hamlet "	25 75	19 25	14 00
Henderson "	26 25	19 25	14 00
Lincolnton "	24 00	18 75	13 75
Lewiston "	27 00	20 50	14 40
Louisburg "	26 75	19 75	14 00
Maxton "	25 25	19 25	14 00
Monroe "	24 00	18 00	13 75
Pittsboro "	27 00	20 50	14 25
Raleigh "	26 25	19 25	14 00
Rutherfordton "	24 00	18 75	13 75
Seaford "	26 25	19 25	14 00
Shelby "	24 50	18 25	13 75
Wadesboro "	25 25	19 00	13 50
Weldon "	26 25	19 25	14 00
Wilmington "	26 25	19 25	14 00

Class A. Tickets sold daily April 28th to October 15th. Final limit November 7th.

Class B. Tickets sold daily April 28th to October 15th. Final limit twenty (20) days from date of sale.

Class C. Tickets sold Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, April 29th to October 26th. Final limit ten (10) days from date of sale.

Through service between all points on the

Seaboard Air Line
—TO—
NASHVILLE,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Run through without change

For further information as to rates, schedules, train service, etc., apply to nearest Ticket Agent or address

H. S. LEARD, S. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
S. B. BATCHELOR, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.
T. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
GEO. McF. BATTLE, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen'l Agt., Passenger Department, Atlanta, Ga.

E. St. JOHN,
V. P. and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, T. J. ANDERSON,
Traffic Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.
my 6 tf

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?
"Baby Secrets,"
JUST OUT.
Look in the Window at
JAMES D. NUTT'S
DRUG STORE.
Ask for the little Book "Baby Secrets." my 26 tf

GRAND CONCERT
BY THE
Second Regiment Band
At Opera House at 8 30 P. M.,
FRIDAY, MAY 28TH, 1897.
A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME.

The Band will have the kind and valuable assistance of the best professional and amateur talent of the city.

Price of admission 35 cents, general; reserve seats 25 cents. The reserved seat sale opens at Gerken's Thursday, May 27th. my 25 3t

Attention Everybody.

300 bus. Field Peas for seed.
1,000 kegs Cut and Wire Nails.
50 barrels Mullets.
100 doz. Mexican Mustang

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1897

SILVER IN MEXICO.

We can very well undrstand how England or any other country which had few or no silver resources of its own and was at the same time very largely interested in the lending of money should be willing to demonetize silver and make gold the only money of final redemption, especially if it had gold resources upon which it could draw freely, but we cannot understand how any country with large silver resources of its own should consent to that folly and thus limit and cripple its capacity to supply its own people with money, and cripple their ability to meet their obligations to each other and to others. But that is precisely what this country did when it permitted itself to be trapped by English financiers and adopt the monetary system suggested by them.

Under the silver standard Japan prospered as few nations have prospered, but they did in Japan just what we did in this country, they established a system of banks which somewhat resembles our system of national banks, and these bankers have, with the co-operation of the money-lenders of other countries, made a change in the financial system which will make gold more valuable and make their profits in the handling of money greater. If this means all they say it does, (although there is some difference of opinion as to precisely what the change means), Japan will pay the penalty as this country did for degrading its silver, recognizing gold as the money of final redemption and thus practically doubling its indebtedness to foreigners.

But as for us, although the gold men still keep up their "campaign of education" and have their evangelists like Mr. Byaum in the field, this question is not settled and will not be until we re-assert our independence and adopt a money system that will not be dictated by obligation holders at home or abroad. In the discussion of this question object lessons are good things especially when they are presented by neighboring countries, where they may be easily studied and the effects of monetary systems observed in contrast with our own.

We have heard much of Mexico *pro* and *con*, as a silver-using country, and she has sometimes been held up as a frightful warning by the gold men, but we know enough of that country to know that it is very prosperous and very progressive and that her silver standard does not interfere with the investment of outside capital or with internal development or great enterprises. As bearing upon this we clip the following, written in answer to inquiries, by A. V. Temple, Manager of the Bureau of Information in the City of Mexico. After referring to some strictures made by some gold men he says:

"While Mexico's prosperity is unquestionably due to a large number of causes, prominent among which are the extension of railroads, the broad and liberal policy of the present administration toward foreign capitalists and emigrants and the era of peace resultant upon the suppression of internal dissensions and insurrection, it is also evident that her industrial growth has been powerfully stimulated by the existing monetary standard.

"When silver and gold parted company, as valued in the world's commodities, and Mexican dollars, which were being exported to Europe, were sold at a less price as measured in the currency of gold standard countries, a rise began in the price of all imported articles. From this time dates the development of Mexico's cotton and woolen industries and the increase in the exportation of articles other than precious metals.

"The consumer now purchases from the Mexican manufacturer at the same price in silver as when gold was at par, and many millions of dollars, instead of being exported to Europe, as formerly, have been kept at home and added to the capital of the country. Cotton mills have been constructed in all parts of the republic. The acreage of cotton is constantly increasing, although it is not yet sufficient to supply the demand, and considerable quantities are being imported from the United States. The history of the woolen trade has been almost identical. In the former years there was a considerable importation from the United States to Mexico.

"While it is a fact that the Mexican dollar, as measured in francs, marks and pounds sterling, has decreased in value nearly 50 per cent., the prices of almost every class of foreign goods have also decreased in value nearly 50 per cent. A suit of clothes made from the finest quality of French or English goods costs the same number of Mexican dollars to-day as it did twenty-five years ago, or at any time during that period.

"Coffee plantations have risen in value from $75 or $80 an acre, which was the price when gold was at par, to from $300 to $700 an acre, and their profits correspondingly. This is also true of sugar and tobacco haciendas.

"The premium on gold has had the effect of keeping large amounts of money in the country and its investment in various enterprises. It has also brought to to this country much capital which has been invested in many branches of industry, particularly in the production of articles for exportation. The foreign investor doubles his capital when bringing it here.

"The native producer has prospered under silver at the expense of the foreign merchant and importer. Silver in Mexico has stimulated exports and contracted imports. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the report of the department of finance shows a balance of trade in our favor of $24,000,000, of nearly $2 per capita. Our exports last year amounted to over $106,000,000. The home market is also increasing rapidly.

"The value of exports which passed through the port of Tampico during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, amounted to $8 000,000 over the preceding year, the total tonnage being 5408 333 tons.

"The figures covering the exportation of henequen, sugar, tobacco, lumber, fruits, cattle and minerals show large percentages of increase.

"I do not believe that there is a country in the world which offers an intelligent man as favorable an opportunity for the safe and profitable employment of his capital as does Mexico to-day."

Previous to the Presidential election we published facts and figures bearing upon the condition of Mexico, from the best of authorities, and the most favorable of these are confirmed by this cool, calm statement by Mr. Temple, who in his official capacity is supplying the information desired by an enquirer. He does not attribute all of Mexico's progress and prosperity to the silver standard, and recognizes the other agencies that have contributed to that, but he shows conclusively that Mexico has been a great gainer by adhering to silver, as we would be if we had the lead-mule sense, on that subject, that they have in Mexico.

MINOR MENTION.

The news from the other side is becoming interesting again because it indicates the possibly of a renewal of the war involving more nations than Greece and Turkey, the very thing which the Powers seemed anxious to avert. While apparently working together each of these Powers had schemes of its own in view, each was suspicious of the other, and hence it is not surprising that suspicion is now openly expressed as to Russia and Germany, the Kaiser of the latter having assumed the position of adviser to the the Sultan, while the Czar, although professing friendship for the Sultan, has stood between him and the Greeks, and called a halt when the Turkish army elated with its easy victory was about to give the finishing blow to its routed and demoralized victim. The Powers were willing to see Greece chastised and humiliated for the spirit she showed in refusing to obey their commands, but Turkey developed more vigor, dash and ability than they perhaps anticipated and they discovered that they were bolstering up a "sick man" who was not half as sick as they thought he was, and who since his success has become quite "sassy." They wouldn't mind seeing him humiliated some now if they could devise a way of doing it without becoming involved with each other. That's what they are trying to avoid and it isn't altogether certain that they will be able to do it. The young man in St. Petersburg isn't saying much, but there are some older heads who are doing a "power of thinking" for him. Fires are easily started, but it isn't so easy to extinguish them when they get a start.

* * *

The tariff debate is now on and the country will be regaled with installments of it from day to day until the job is finished. Senator Aldrich, who is engineering it through the Senate, announces that his side of the Senate does not propose to consume time in the academic discussion of the principles of protection, something which might embarrass them somewhat in view of the fact that they have virtually abandoned the principle of protection and made their tariff bill one for revenue, by resorting to excise taxes and a tax on tea to supply the larger part of the revenue. But they will have embarrassment enough without discussing protection, which will be considerably augmented by the proposition of Senator Cannon to give a bounty on farm products, not a trifling little bounty, either, but one which would in the aggregate foot up many millions. We say this will be embarrassing because if they pass it it will make a big hole in the revenues collected, and if they do not pass it they will put themselves in the position of being indifferent to the welfare of the farmers, the effect of which they may feel when election time comes. On viewing the situation, however, and measuring up the politics there is in it, they may conclude that the bounty on farm exports would be good politics, in which event we will have the bounty system engrafted on the protective tariff system and the people will be paying both ways.

* * *

Theoretically there may no war in Cuba, because this "disturbance" which has been going on for two years and a half requires some of the features requisite according to international law interpreters to constitute a condition of war, but both the Spanish Government and its military and civil representatives in Cuba, while officially denying that there is "war" in the island, practically admit it. There is not a meeting of the Cortes in which measures are not discussed for "carrying on the war in Cuba." In a recent interview General Weyler, while condemning the passage of the Morgan resolution as showing a hostile spirit towards Spain, said that Spain may be congratulated upon it as it would draw to her the sympathy of European nations and make it easier for her to borrow money to "carry on the war." He does not call it an "insurrection," but speaks of it as "war." Does the man who hesitates in giving the Cubans recognition as belligerents want anything better to justify it than these admissions of the Spanish Government and of General Weyler?

That tired feeling is due to impoverished blood. Enrich the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be strong and vigorous.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Shelby *Aurora*: There seems to be some disease among the cows in this section that is not understood by our people. Two fine cows have died in Shelby within the last ten days.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Mrs. Matilda Beaver, aged about 65 years, and who lives in the St. Paul neighborhood, is cutting a new tooth. It is an upper front tooth. She has had no teeth for a long while and is very proud of this one.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: The people of Maxton have been successful in their efforts to get a new passenger depot. The State Railroad Commission last week ordered that one be built. The new station will be a union one, built jointly by the Carolina Central and Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroads.

— Salisbury *World*: Rev. C. B. King, formerly pastor of the Lutheran church of this city, now of the Asheville charge, sustained a very severe loss last week. Sometime during the night Rev. King's house was entered and all the silverware stolen from his dining room. It is estimated that silverware to the value of $800 was taken, Rev. King having one set alone which cost $500. Although a vigilant effort has been made to capture the thief, it has thus far been fruitless.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Charlotte's twelfth cotton mill is now going up. It will be a brick building, 125 feet long by 60 feet wide, and the walls are now going up. Mr. Summerville has already purchased his machinery and will have it in place and the factory in operation before fall. The opening of the mill is another step in the diversified milling industry of Charlotte. Mr. Summerville will manufacture web back banding, plow gears and similar goods, for all of which there is a fine market in this section. —— Mrs. Mary Sides, while attending the funeral of her little grandson at the cemetery in Concord, Monday, was taken suddenly ill and died within the next hour. She was quite an aged lady.

TWINKLINGS.

— Teacher—"Spell kitten."

Bobby—"Pooh. I'm too big to spell kitten. Try me on cat."—*Truth*

— Jennie—"You are too provoking. I never know how to take you."

Duncan—"How would 'for better or worse' do?"—*N. Y. Ledger*.

— Ethel—Did you ever run across a real smart man in your life?"

Penelope—"No, indeed; such men jump very quickly when the bear a bicycle bell."—*Judge*.

— A Theory.—She—"I wonder why in the world Mr. Jones left church before the end of the service?"

He—"Don't know. Perhaps Jones is a somnambulist!"—*Puck*.

— A health journal is telling people "how to lie when asleep."

"If it could persuade them to tell the truth when awake it would be doing a real service."—*Trifles*.

— "Half the world," sagely observed Mr. Billus, "never knows what the other half is doing."

"That's generally true," retorted Mrs. Billus, eyeing him sharply, "as to the better half."—*Chicago Tribune*.

— Daughter—"Pa, Mr. Withers will ask you for my hand soon."

Father—"Who is Mr. Withers?"

Daughter—"He is the gentleman who has been spending his evenings here for the past three years."—*Judge*.

— Friend—"That must have been an awful accident in which you were hurt."

Actress—"O, it was just dreadful! Why, only three of the papers mentioned it, and two of them spelled my name wrong!"—*Truth*.

— Little Boreham (relating his Alpine adventures)—There I stood, the abyss yawning at my feet.

Cropper (yawning)—"'Scuse me, B, but the thing's is infectious.—*Household Words*.

— Riparian Rights—"Did I get riparian rights with this wheel?" asked the lady.

"Get what?" asked the clerk, surprised into rude abruptness.

"Riparian rights, I said. Do you repair it?"—*Indianapolis Journal*.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BRAMAN, Presiding Elder.

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does

HEART DISEASE, has its victims at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Winslinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes: "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects. I feel now that I am fully recovered, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills cure Neuralgia.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists, Chicago, June 15 1y

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There is no more reason why a man should not ride to church on a bicycle than in a carriage. In fact, the odds are in favor of the bicycle, as it does not necessitate the waiting of horses for two hours in harness in front of the church door.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— De Lome had an easy job of setting Olney; he merely recopied the notes sent him by the secretary, inserted "your excellency" here and there, and introduced the Spanish soft soap, and the thing was done. Thus, Olney not only wrote to De Lome, but replied to himself at the same time. A truly great man Olney.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— Gov. Black yesterday signed a bill making train wrecking murder when train-wrecking results in death. The only wonder is that we hadn't such a law long ago. The man who wrecks a train clearly intends murder. If he does it he should suffer the death penalty for it. Even if he fails he should suffer that penalty as a matter of simple justice and for the restraint of the most reckless form of crime, except arson, known to modern times.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— We fear the Southern people who are declining to turn out and hear Mr. Bynum depict the horror of dishonest money misunderstand the gentleman. Mr. Bynum charges no admission fee, nor does he take up a collection. He pays his own gas bills, and his traveling expenses. Mr. Bynum makes this sacrifice of time and money merely to save us from an era of fifty-cent dollars. Let the Southern people turn out and be terror stricken by this fearless Hoosierr lecture.—*Wahington Post, Ind.*

Care of the Baby's Hair.

Many mothers think that the heads of infants, whether covered early by a thick growth of hair or a fine, almost invisible down, need little washing. Consequently a thick coating, as white as the scalp at first, but gradually darkening with age until of an ugly brown color, covers the scalp.

Through this growth the hair must force itself if it grows at all, and often the weak little hirsute arrangement becomes discouraged and sends out only a few straggling hairs where a thick, short down should appear.

To encourage a healthy growth the infant's head should be washed daily just as the body is by lathering gently with castile soap and rinsing in warm water. This keeps the head clean and free from the peculiar growth. If, however, it has made its appearance, very gentle but decided means should be employed to eradicate it.

Mix together a teaspoonful of borax, powdered, and a tablespoonful of white vaseline, and with the mixture and the finger ends rub gently but thoroughly the head. Let it stand half an hour or less and then wash with plenty of castile soap and warm water. If all the scurf is not removed by the first application, renew it next morning until the head is perfectly clean. When children's hair is unruly, lacking life and gloss, this treatment will be beneficial also.

Rub the mixture in thoroughly and then wash out, brushing the hair thoroughly when dry. Never use a wet brush on the children's head to keep them in order; rather brush them and wash them until they become silken and pliable, remaining as arranged by the natural life and oil of the hair itself.

Never use oils or dressing on a child's hair. Perfect cleanliness is more to be desired than the slickness oil imparts. Moreover, a head well greased will catch and hold dust that settles upon the scalp, injuring the growth and vigor of the hair materially. Clipping the ends of the hair when they have become frayed and split stimulates new life and causes the hair to thicken, which with perfect cleanliness and persistent brushing will soon repay in silken luxuriance the care bestowed.—New York Journal.

Feminine Nature.

Despite the fact that there are many women clamoring for equal rights with men, womankind in general can never expect to cope with man on his own ground until feminine nature is changed from its foundation. Very few men realize what a tender, sensitive organization lies beneath the fearless, independent air on exhibition for the world to see. The words uttered in a hasty moment the man forgets, but the woman feels them keenly long after the first sting has passed away and only a dull, aching memory remains.

In this unequal contest—for it is unequal, just because a woman, not being able to change her disposition, has nothing to rely upon—man takes no heed, and the slow tears gather in the woman's eyes even though pride does its best to force them back. Some strong minded woman undoubtedly remarks just here that it is only the namby pamby sisterhood that cannot stand up for their rights without giving way to such purely feminine weakness as crying. We do not mean that women weep in every argument they strive to advance or in every contract that they endeavor to fulfill, but the statement remains that there will be a time when the armor is certain to be pierced by some little inconsequent nothing—from a man's standpoint—and all the logic, all the backbone, will vanish before a pin prick, though the most furious cannonading of stormy eloquence might never have brought about such a result.—Philadelphia Times.

Why He Left.

"It is hard to live in exile," said the distinguished looking European, "but there was no other way."

"How did you come to leave your native land?"

"The emperor desired to study music, and I was selected as teacher."

"That was an honor."

"Yes. But it was a great embarrassment. If I could not show superior knowledge, I would have been regarded as unfit for the place."

"Of course."

"And if I assumed to know more about it than he did he was likely to have me arrested for lese majesty." — Washington Star.

When purchasing sheer linen handkerchiefs, those that are pure linen may be recognized by moistening the tip of the finger and stretching the fabric over it. Linen will show the moisture through immediately, but cotton threads take more time to absorb the moisture.

Writing baskets are seen occasionally in lieu of boxes. They are like a low, wide workbasket, lined and perfumed, with cases on the underside of the cover for penholder, pencil, scissors, paper knife and the rest of the writing needs. The stationery lies in the basket.

The Jewish women of Philadelphia support a union which maintains a household school, several kindergartens and one day nursery for the children of Jewish immigrants.

Blessed be the hand that prepares a pleasure for a child, for there is no saying when and where it may bloom forth.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller that I have" J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

WOMAN AND HOME.

A WOMAN IN THE PULPIT AT BARABOO, WIS.

The Artistic In Dress—Care of the Baby's Hair—The Most Attractive Trait—An Oblong Room—How Girls Should Consider Proposals—Feminine Nature.

Miss L. K. Commander, the only woman preacher in Wisconsin, who occupies the pulpit of the Unitarian church at Baraboo, is making quite a hit with her discourses. She is young and good looking and draws a full house every Sunday morning. She was called to Baraboo from Toledo to take the place of Rev. R. C. Douthit, who resigned on account of ill health. Although the Unitarian church of Baraboo is her first regular charge, she has delivered addresses from pulpits in Canada and in the United States.

Miss Commander is of English descent and a Canadian by birth. She was raised

MISS L. K. COMMANDER.

strictly in the faith of the church of England (Episcopal) and at an early age was confirmed and became a communicant of the church. Her early education was obtained in London, Ont., where she graduated after taking the collegiate course in the Western university, shortly after which she removed with her family to the United States. Miss Commander was then much interested in different church doctrines, and after examination joined the Unitarian fold. Her theological studies were pursued at home under competent instructors, the Meadville course being followed.

Miss Commander is not the first woman that has occupied the Baraboo pulpit in question. Several years ago Rev. Miss Gray had the charge for several months. The Unitarian society of Baraboo is one of the oldest in the state, and since its organization the members have enjoyed the services of many noted ministers. During the war Rev. E. Codding had charge. He was associated with S. M. Booth in the early days touring the state, discussing the evils of slavery. Professor Appleby also gave a series of lectures there. Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago has occupied the pulpit many times, as has also Mr. Longfellow, brother of the poet.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Artistic In Dress.

Color has always been a study with Frenchwomen. They are not timid in regard to the use of venturesome hues, as are many American women. They take into consideration the tint and texture of their skin, the color of their eyes and hair and their general type of feature, and then they select such colors as will best set them off to advantage. A Frenchwoman is a master hand in the matter of evolving effects. She gives the choosing of colors deliberate and careful attention, and, moreover, is quick to notice that a shade becoming to her one day under certain conditions may not suit her the next, and so varies her combinations accordingly.

"I have frequently noticed that a hat becoming to the wearer when worn with a gown of a certain make—of course referring to the bodice—loses half its charm when worn with another," says a modiste who devotes hours of time to devising harmonious costumes. "I have not yet thought out the whys and wherefores of this, but I know that it is a fact and is a matter of contour and proportion as much as of color. Even if the hat or bonnet in question suits the wearer's individuality perfectly, it must be considered with relation to her gown as well. I don't mean the wearing of a green hat with a green gown or a gray hat with a gray gown—as long as women stick to one all over color they are safe, if not handsome—but a hat of a certain outline and adornment and a gown of a certain outline and ornament.

"I have been disappointed several times when, as I thought, I had chosen both gown and hat with regard to harmony to find that the tout ensemble was not becoming. A gown with the soauve or bolero effect, either in velvet or braided cloth, calls for a very different style of hat from the gown with a straight cut bodice or surplice draped waist. Often it is not the matter of shade or color that makes a woman appear not at her best, but a matter of texture and shape and cut. The style of hairdressing for an evening or dinner toilet should be tried with reference to the style of the gown that is to be worn as much as with regard to the shape of the face.

"There is a great deal to be thought about in the choosing of colors, and no set rules may be given. A shade of red in dull silk or lusterless cloth that kills a woman of a certain type, that dulls her eyes and makes her look sallow, can be worn successfully by the same individual if developed in rich velvet or glossy broadcloth. Certain women maintain that green ruins them, and are in despair because they can't wear it when it is the fashion. I can dress any woman becomingly in green if I can have my pick of textures and shades. A woman who could not wear any of the screaming colors now in vogue (in vogue because the pale Parisian belles of the moment look well in them) could always trust to green if she chose the right shade. She could not choose it in a minute. She would have to take some pains about it. The woman who aspires to be well dressed should think out conclusions for herself. To be well dressed does not mean buying and wearing the finest things from the best stores, but selecting such colors and styles and materials as will set off one's particular type to advantage."—New York Sun.

The Stranger From Abroad.

As a learned professor tells this one on himself, it must be given full credit:

"Partly to appreciate Detroit more when I came back and partly to visit some relatives, I went down into New Jersey last season. Riding over the Camden and Amboy one day, I went into the smoker to enjoy the one weed I allow myself in the 24 hours. It was pretty well crowded, and I found a seat by a rather ordinary looking man who lit a match for me and entered into conversation. It was plain to see that he was an Englishman, and I asked him if he was doing America.

"'Been tryin to,' he laughed, 'and had bloomin good luck so far.'

"'Been south or west yet?'

"'Knocked about a bit in Mexico and made a flyin trip over some of them bloody states down there,' and he laughed again.

"He seemed good natured, and I asked him his impressions of America.

"'She's all right,' he said. 'I'm doin a little impression work over here myself,' still chuckling. 'You see,' he went on, 'I'm a blacksmith's striker and am strivin to make a hit or two. I'm some on sledge hammer blows, and there's sometimes bellows to mend when I get very busy.'

"I couldn't quite make the man out, but put him down as an eccentric Englishman of good intentions, and gave him my card as I left him, asking him to see me if he ever came to Detroit. He said that he had no card, but told me that his name was Fitzsimmons, and again laughed as he said, 'Professor, I'd be glad to have a scientific gent like you at any of my entertainments.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of the medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fever. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c or $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

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Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The President and His Salary.

"I shall not attempt to answer the question, How much of his salary does the president expend?" writes ex-President Harrison in an article in The Ladies' Home Journal on "The Social Life of the President." "But those who think he can live at his ease after his retirement on the income from his savings should take account of several things—first, that the net income from safe investments does not exceed 4 per cent; second, that the amount invested in a home yields no income, and, third, that he must have a private secretary, for his mail will be so large that he cannot deal with it himself. A son of one of our most eminent presidents who had lost all of his means told me that it was pathetic to see his father, who was in ill health, laboring beyond his strength to answer the letters that came to him. But if the president retains a fair measure of health he will take care of himself. If he was capable of directing the affairs of the nation, he may be trusted to administer his own business, and if he has won the esteem of his fellow citizens and has rightly valued it he will not harter it for riches. To any vocation from which a man may be suitably called to the presidency he may suitably return."

Macaroni Pudding.

When macaroni got to England, the English cooks straightway made a pudding out of it. This is the formula: Simmer 2 ounces of macaroni in a pint of milk to which a piece of lemon peel has been added. Remove the peel and pour the macaroni and milk into a pudding dish. Spread with a layer of jam. In another pint of milk stir 2 whole raw eggs, sweeten to taste, and pour over the pudding, grating a little nutmeg on the top. Bake in a moderate oven for 30 minutes.

Children Spoiled by Thoughtlessness.

The best way to make a child good is to expect good things from him. How many children are ruined by hearing from the lips of their mother or nurses words that come thoughtlessly, "Naughty child!" I have heard a little boy proclaim as an excuse for his misdeeds: "I can't help it. I'm naughty." He had been convinced that it was of no use to try to be good.—Exchange.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute		6
Standard		6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	12 @	14
Sides ₩ lb	6 @	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6 @	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	5½ @	5¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	4½ @	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	1 30 @	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	22 @	25
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ₩ lb	10 @	16
Northern	18 @	22
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	45 @	47½
Virginia Meal	45 @	47½
COTTON TIES ₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES ₩ lb—		
Sperm	13 @	35
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	12 @	13½
Dairy, Cream	14 @	14½
State	@	10
COFFEE ₩ lb—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	6½ @	15
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@	6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	35
EGGS ₩ dozen	7 @	8
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	10 00 @	13 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	6 00 @	7 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	2 50 @	3 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
Extra	2 50 @	3 00
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Low grade	@	4 00
Choice	@	4 50
Straight	4 60 @	5 00
First Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE—₩ lb	7½@	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47½@	50
Oats, from store	35 @	40
Oats, Rust Proof	45½@	50
Cow Peas	80 @	90
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Clover Hay	75 @	90
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	80 @	85
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	@	4
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½@	6
North Carolina	5 @	6
LIME ₩ barrel	1 15 @1	25
LUMBER (City sawed, ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	12 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	15 00
Dressed Flooring, sawed	18 00 @	30 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds	@	30
" " in bbls	@	32
Porto Rico, in hhds	26 @	28
" in bbls	@	32
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	12 @	14
NAILS, ₩ keg: Cut 20d basis	1 60 @1	65
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	@	9 50
Rump	@	9 00
Prime	@	9 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack—		
Liverpool	@	80
Lisbon	@	
Asheville	@	80
On 100 lb Sacks	60 @	65
SHINGLES, 1 inch, ₩ M	2 00 @	4 00
Common	1 00 @	1 50
Cypress	3 50 @	5 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	5½
Standard A	@	5½
White Ex. C	@	5
Extra C, Golden	@	4½
Yellow	@	4
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. hhd	8 00 @	14 00
O. Headings	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	@	10 00
Mill, Prime	@	8 00
Mill, Fair	5 00 @	6 00
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, 18 in. C. Cypress sawed		
₩ M Cedar heart	7 50 @	8 00
Sap	6 00 @	6 50
Extra Cypress Heart	4 00 @	5 00
Sap	4 00 @	4 50
Cypress Heart	4 00 @	5 00
Sap	3 00 @	3 50
6x30 Heart	5 00 @	6 00
Sap	4 00 @	5 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	@	4
VINEGAR, ₩ gallon	18 @	20
North Carolina	15 @	18

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 24½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm: $1.80 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 23½, 23c; rosin firm, $1 03½, $1 37½; tar steady, $1.00; crude turpentine firm, $1 80, 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	78
Rosin	188
Tar	80
Crude Turpentine	6

Receipts same day last year—150 casks spirits turpentine, 648 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar, 33 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market nominal on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	7¼	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—9 bales; same day last year, 84.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.50 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 26—Evening.—Money on call easy at 1½@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1½@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was weak: actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487 for demand; 485¼@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 485½@487 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485¼. Silver certificates 60½@60¾. Government bonds firm; fives, registered, 113½; fives, coupon, 113½; fours registered, 110¾; fours, coupon, 112½; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 104; North Carolina fours 104. Railroad bonds firm.

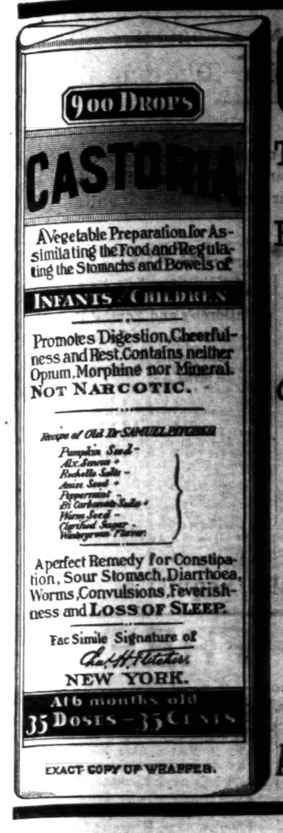
NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 73½@1 75. Spirits turpentine quiet at 25@25½c.

CHARLESTON, May 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½; sales - casks. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations: B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 85, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, May 26.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25c, with sales of 943 casks; closed at 24¾c bid, with sales of 107 casks additional; receipts 2,383 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,490 barrels; receipts 4 840 barrels: A, B, C, D $1 20@1 23½, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 80, N $1 95, W G $2 05, W W $2



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THE OFFER IN DETAIL.

Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a sub-cription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES made out under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will, under no circumstances, be accepted in making up the required number.

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PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and sub cription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars inclosing addressed envelope for reply. (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you will affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks;" it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted in the employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weak-minded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art, showing to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The Illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers and you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

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BEDOUIN SONG.

From the desert I come to thee
On a stallion shod with fire,
And the winds are left behind
In the speed of my desire.
Under thy window I stand,
And the midnight hears my cry?
I love thee, I love but thee,
With a love that shall not die
Till the sun grows cold
And the stars are old
And the leaves of the judgment book unfold!

Look from thy window and see
My passion and my pain.
I lie on the sands below,
And I faint in thy disdain.
Let the night winds touch thy brow
With the heat of my burning sigh
And melt thee to hear the vow
Of a love that shall not die
Till the sun grows cold
And the stars are old
And the leaves of the judgment book unfold!

My steps are nightly driven,
By the fever in my breast,
To hear from thy lattice breathed
The word that shall give me rest.
Open the door of thy heart
And open thy chamber door,
And my kisses shall teach thy lips
The love that shall fade no more
Till the sun grows cold
And the stars are old
And the leaves of the judgment book unfold!

—Bayard Taylor.

A CAPTURED HESSIAN

In one of the most beautiful parts of the valley of the Brandywine, not far from where the historic stream curves around the bold bluff of Point Lookout, there stood in Revolutionary days and still stands a farmhouse of the good old colonial type. The blue smoke curling upward from its wide chimneys seemed always to savor of the good cheer within, and over its spreading roof the branches of great maples hung. At one side was the orchard, and by its edge wound the lane, to join the road beyond.

One day in October, 1777, the autumn sunbeams sifting down through the leaves of the maples flickered upon the curly heads and homespun clothes of two boys who, seated on the great stepping stone in front of the door, were busily digging in the dust with their bare toes. They were brothers, and their father, whose name, with the date 1760, was cut on the stone beneath them, was a Quaker of the strictest type.

As this was Fifth day, he had ridden off with his wife behind him to Birmingham meeting house, a few miles up the valley, in spite of the danger from roving bands from the British army. The boys were left at home, for the father judged them safer there, especially as a body of continentals were encamped by the stream below the house.

Suddenly David, the elder boy, dropped a walnut bur on his brother's toe; then, jumping behind a tree to protect his own feet, he shouted: "Let's feed our chickens. I'll race thee to the barn."

In a moment two pairs of brown legs were twinkling in the sunlight as their owners spurted toward the great stone barn, hidden from the house by the grove of maples. Past the cornerib they raced and up the slope to where the great barn doors stood wide open, letting in a flood of sunshine on the hay strewn floor. It was still quite early in the day.

They had reached the threshold nearly abreast when both lads stopped short and stood amazed. Well they might be, for on a pile of hay just within the doors lay a redcoat—a Hessian captain, judging from his long boots and his uniform—sleeping heavily, with his sword and pistols lying beside him.

With one impulse the boys turned and ran, never stopping until they were safe behind the cornerib, out of sight of the redcoat, should he awake. What could a British soldier be doing in their barn? There could be but one explanation—he must be the leader of a night foraging party; he must have lain down in the barn for a nap while his men went about the neighborhood. They must have struck the American camp and been driven across the Brandywine, away from their sleeping captain. That would explain the firing which the boys had heard in the night.

They could not allow a Hessian to sleep in their barn, especially as they had seen some of their pet chickens with twisted necks lying beside him, ready to be carried off.

What should they do? If they went to the continental camp for aid, he might awake while they were gone and escape with the chickens. Young as they were, they readily imagined that he would burn the barn and even the house itself if there were time, for they never reflected that he would be exceedingly careful to do nothing likely to attract notice from the continentals.

"Ezra," said David, "we must get his sword and pistols and then force him to go down to the camp! It is the only way."

Little Ezra trembled at the audacity of this proposition, but both felt that the case was desperate, and nerved by this they crept stealthily back until they could again look on the sleeping enemy. Then David, angered by the sight of the murdered fowls, softly stole the pistols and the sword away from the sleeper's side. He gave a pistol to Ezra, who immediately got as far away from the hand which held it as possible and kept the sword and the other pistol for himself.

At this juncture the prostrate soldier snored, and the boys, as if pulled by a string, scampered backward out of the barn. David, tripping over the sword, fell sprawling down one side of the incline, while Ezra rolled down the other. But nothing threatening followed, and after cautiously regaining their weapons they held a council of war and decided upon a plan of action.

Again the boys crept softly through the door, and while David hid himself behind some shocks of corn within the shadow of the corner Ezra climbed to the haymow, having first, to his great relief, hidden his pistol among the corn. He carried with him instead a sack half filled with grain.

Ezra, having reached his post, from which he could slip out of sight in an instant, overturned his load, and a cataract of golden wheat descended upon the unprotected face of the soldier.

In an instant he was awake. Confused and blinded by the shower, he sprang to his feet, groping vainly for his weapons. In a moment he would have been out and away, but David's voice rang out, sounding, muffled by the corn, like a man's, "If thee moves, I will shoot thee!" The captain stopped irresolute. "If thee looks behind thee or tries to escape, I will shoot thee through the heart! Thee must do just as I tell thee to do. Go out of the door and follow the path to the left, and mind thee doesn't look behind thee!" David stopped, startled at his own boldness.

The Hessian, sullenly obeying, stalked out into the sunlight, followed by David, the sword hitting against his bare legs at every step. Ezra slipped down from the mow, regaining, not very joyfully, his pistol, and came on behind.

The redcoat felt sure that the mysterious command must be obeyed. Once before he had heard that Quaker "thee," and the memory was most clear, if not most pleasant. When first brought to England from his German home, he had, when given over to ale and ale filled companions, tried to break up one of the peaceful meetings of some Quakers. He had a vivid recollection of a young man in a collarless coat, who, following him out of the little meeting house, had said, "Although it is to the great hurt of my soul, it may be to the betterment of thine; therefore I shall try to drive satan out of thee," and had thereupon given him such a thrashing that it hurt him yet to think of it.

With many muttered oaths and speculations as to who his captors could be, the Hessian strode along, making no effort to escape, for he heard the clink of the sword, and where it was he felt the pistols must be also.

A strange and most ludicrous picture the trio presented, as they marched one after another down the path toward the river, over the fields where the shocks of corn stood in the golden October sunshine, and the pumpkins lay changing from green to yellow. Down through the rich meadows, shaded here and there by great oaks and tulip trees, they marched, and through the spicewood thickets close by the water side.

At last they emerged from the bushes into an open grove, beside which rippled the Brandywine. Scattered under the trees were the white tents and the non-descript lean-tos of the Continentals' camp.

No sooner was the queer procession seen than it was surrounded by a laughing, cheering crowd of soldiers, for discipline was not strict in those days, and the merriment was redoubled when the Hessian, daring at last to look around, went wild with rage and chagrin upon discovering the size of his captors.

But David and Ezra were on their dignity, and without a smile they brought the prisoner up to where the gray haired colonel stood, drawn from his tent by the commotion. David there called out, just as he had heard the soldiers do: "Halt, prisoner! Attention!" He then brought the great sword to his shoulder and saluted with the pistol, Ezra following suit.

"What is this, boys?" said the colonel, with a kindly smile. "Have you been raiding King George's camp and brought back a prisoner?"

"No," answered David, "but, thee sees, this soldier was sleeping in our barn, and had killed our chickens, and probably meant to do more, so we got his sword and pistols and made him come down here to thee, and"—

Here Ezra broke in: "Thee won't tell mother, will thee? For she would think it was fighting, and then Friend Cope would speak about us in First day meeting."

Ezra's voice was drowned by a roar of laughter from the circle of soldiers, and the colonel, smiling, promised to make it all right with their mother by going home with them and telling her what brave boys she had, if they would first honor him by taking dinner in camp, at which the boys were struck with pride and embarrassment in a way wonderful to see.

That dinner! The boys looked back to it with pride for the rest of their lives. How they toasted their country, and Washington, and the army, and everything else they could think of, in sweet Delaware cider, and how, much to their own confusion, they were toasted themselves!

But the crowning touch of all came when the Hessian, who had recovered his spirits after a hearty meal, entered, attended by his guards, and begged leave in very bad English to shake his two captors by the hand and asked permission to present David with the sword and Ezra with the pistols which they had held before under different circumstances, saying that they were from "vun old soldier to two young vuns." So he was a good hearted Hessian after all!

That sword and those pistols, after doing even better service than before for their country in the war of 1812, now hang in an old colonial mansion on the banks of the Brandywine, and many a youth has been inspired to true patriotism by the story of how his ancestors used them in the days gone by.—Henry S. Canby in Youth's Companion.

Lost.

Men who can find their way through boundless forests and over trackless plains may easily be lost in the streets of a large city, a truth of which the Toledo Blade gives an amusing example.

On a recent trip of the City of Mackinac with a cargo of horses for a local lumber firm came a backwoodsman. He had a great reputation, as a "land looker." Without a compass, by the bark and moss on the trees, he had been known to traverse a quarter section without diverging 20 feet from the straight line from stake to stake.

He had heard much of the city, and thought he should like to see some of the wonderful things that he had been told about.

He found work at once, his duties being to deliver lumber to the retail trade about the city. The first day a man was sent with him to show him the way about the town. The next day he was sent out alone, and did not return, and in the evening was found on the outskirts of the town with his load of lumber, so completely lost and unhappy that he had decided to stay there all night.

Three times he was sent to deliver lumber and three times he was found in another part of the city. Finally he asked his employer for transportation home. Said he, "I do not like these places where the sun changes its position every five minutes, and one street is made to go in four or five different directions."

American Geographical Names.

America can show many geographical names taken from novels. California comes from the name of a fairy kingdom in a Spanish romance of the early sixteenth century. The Antilles take their name from Antiglia, an imaginary island figuring in Italian legends connected with the wanderings of St. Brendan, and marked in the latitude of the Sargasso sea on Catalan and Genoese Portulani of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Montreal is by some said to take its name from a legendary castle mentioned in French romances of a very early date. The island of Barataria, literally descended from Sancho Panza's imaginary governorship, also figures on the maps of Louisiana, while it is a moot question whether the strait of Juan de Fuca does not take its name from a historical geographical romance, a la Rider Haggard, devised by a Greek sailor of Queen Elizabeth's day for the benefit of her majesty's resident at Venice and his own pocket. "I Brazil" is found in early Irish legend as an island in the Atlantic and it is a moot question whether the empire of Brazil derives its name from this creation of the Celtic fancy or from wood from which a dye resembling in color burning cinders was made.—San Francisco Argonaut.

NOT SO CLEAN.

So the Chambermaid Thought, Even Though She Was "Fussy."

The "fussiness" of some of the occupants of the rooms in charge of certain chambermaids was being discussed by a number of these hardworking women the other day, and one little chambermaid was heard to say:

"I never experienced anything like it in all my days. Everything was all right until one of these new 'reform women,' or something of that sort, came here to live. She converted all the other women, and now my life is a burden to me. Is all commenced with the bed sheets. She keeps herself in a perfect fever lest I should happen to change them. She doesn't want the under sheet placed for the upper one, and she talks as if her nervous system never would recover if by any chance I should turn them upside down—that is, turn them over so that the side she slept on last night comes tonight against the mattress or blanket.

"She says that would be unclean, and so, of course, unhealthy. If she is in the room when I am doing her work, she stands over me to see that those sheets are unchanged, and if she isn't there she marks them with a pencil so she may be sure they are put on right. She talks 'physical culture' and 'women's rights,' etc., by the hour to the other women, and has got them all converted to her 'sheet fad.' Now, I wouldn't say a word if I hadn't found out for certain sure that she 'strains at gnats and swallows camels.'

"For instance, she has got a cabinet of rare china in her room which she never allows me to touch. She takes care of it herself, and you can write your name in the dust on it at any time. She often sends for me to come and make her bed when it has not been aired a bit. She never washes her teeth but once a day, for she says herself she doesn't. She walks a good deal because it is such healthy exercise. Her dresses are too long for walking, and so she comes home with the skirts all wet and muddy.

"Ever so many times she goes into dinner with both the under and outside skirt all drabbled like that. Then when she takes them off she hangs them away in her closet without ever touching them until she gets ready to wear them again.

"Oh, I tell you it isn't always the women who talk the most about cleanliness and healthfulness that observe the rules for them." And the little white capped maid marched away to her duties with a pile of freshly laundered towels on her arm."—Philadelphia Press.

SOME EPITAPHS.

Bits of Grim Humor Found on Tombstones In Various Places.

The following compilation of epitaphs is quoted from Current Literature:

In the churchyard of St. John, Worcester, is an epitaph which, if brevity is the soul of wit, has high claim in that character:

Honest John
Is dead and gone.

Here are some miscellaneous grotesques:

To all my friends I bid adieu.
A more sudden death you never knew.
As I was leading the old mare to drink
She kicked and killed me quicker'n a wink.

On an east Tennessee lady:

"She lived a live of virtue and died of cholera morbus, caused by eating green fruit, in hope of a blessed immortality, at the early age of 21 years, 7 months and 16 days. Reader, 'Go thou and do likewise.'"

The following was composed by three Scotch friends to whom the person commemorated had left a legacy, with the hope expressed that they would honor him by some records of their regrets. The first friend composed the line which naturally opened the epitaph:

Provost Peter Patterson was provost of Dundee.

The second added:

Provost Peter Patterson here lies he.

The third could suggest no other conclusion than:

Hallelujah! Hallelujee!

The following must be taken as a fling at a noble profession:

Here lies the corpse of Dr. Chard,
Who filled the half of this churchyard.

This is as bad as the unkind hint conveyed in the following in a churchyard near Newmarket:

Here lies the body of Sarah Sexton,
Who never did aught to vex one,
Nor like the woman under the next stone.

Domestic troubles have been laid bare on the tombstone from the time of the Greeks and Romans. Here is a piece of atrocious doggerel to be seen in Selby churchyard in Yorkshire:

Here lies my wife, a sad slattern and a shrew.
If I said I regretted her, I should lie too.

The following, which frequently appears in collections of epitaphs, are not credited to any locality and may be mere wandering bits of epigrammatic misogynism:

This dear little spot is the joy of my life.
It raises my flowers and covers my wife.

I am not grieved, my dearest life.
Sleep on! I've got another wife.
Therefore I cannot come to thee,
For I must go and live with she.

My wife's dead, and here she lies.
No man laughs and no man cries.
Where she's gone or how she fares
Nobody knows and nobody cares.

Here lies my poor wife without bed or blanket,
But dead as a door nail, and God be thankful.

The Russian peasantry are extraordinarily superstitious. One of the ideas which is received by them almost as an article of belief is that every house is inhabited by a domovoy or spirit, who expresses his approval or otherwise of the inmates soon after they come into occupation.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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VIGOR OF MEN
Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored
Weakness, Nervousness, Debility,
and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 1,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
Steel & Pennyroyal Pills
are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by
R. R. BELLAMY,
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J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Paid in Capital $125,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $65,000.

Promptness! Accuracy! Safety!

Liberal loans made at lowest rates on approved security. We have always made a specialty of supplying, without postponement, all customers desiring to borrow on good security.

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Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA
Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent
of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water exclusively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,
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High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,
MANUFACTURED BY
POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

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Water Coolers,
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Lawn Mowers,
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A Full Assortment of Hardware.

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Combination Bicycle
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Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington,
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
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Attention Representatives

TO THE GRAND CHAPTER AND OASIS Temple. While in the city call at Prempert's Barber Shop, 11 South Front street, for a four-chair Shave, Hair Cut or anything in that line. We will fix you up in fine shape for the parade.
Respectfully,
ARTHUR PREMPERT,
11 South Front street.
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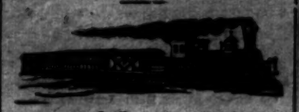
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT (MAY 31, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 8.00 A M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.55 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.00 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.55 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 42—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.12 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 0.02 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.30 p m, Boston 9.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 2.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.15 p m, Chadbourn 5.29 p m, Marion 6.41 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 8.30 a m, Augusta 9.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.40 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 45—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, †New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 8.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 2.50 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.55 p m, Wilson 2.19 p m, Goldsboro 3.19 p m, Warsaw 4.06 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.47 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 5.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.50 p m, Washington 4.50 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.10 p m, †Norfolk 8.30 p m, Weldon 9.55 p m, †Tarboro 0.01 p m, Rocky Mount 0.45 a m, leave Wilson 1.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.35 a m, Sanford 2.10 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.30 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 5.05 p m, Denmark 6.55 p m, Sumter 8.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.30 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.35 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.53 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.10 a m, Weldon 11.35 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 1.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 2.25 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.00 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6.0 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.00 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.20 p m, arrives Nashville 5.55 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.35 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11.30 a m.

Passenger Railway leaves Fair Bluff 9.10 a m, arrive Lanes 9.30 a m. Dillon 9.40 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Lanes 6.44 p m, Fair Bluff 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.41 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lanes's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.18 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 4 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 6 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 05 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 35 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 5.10 p m, arrive Darlington 6.40 p m, Hartsville 8 05 p m, Bennettsville 9 30 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m, Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 9 15 a m. Leave Florence Sunday only 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 39 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 9 10 a m.

Wilcox and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.55 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 5.00 p m, Smithfield 5.36 p m, Dunn 5.50 p m, Fayetteville 6.40 p m. 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.45 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.45 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 34 a m, arrive Denmark 6 37 a m. Returning leave Denmark 6 55 p m, arrive Sumter 8 47 p m, Sumter 9 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrives Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.05 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.35 a m and 3.50 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*6	†5	—WILMINGTON—	†7	25
A. M	P. M		P. M	P. M
.....	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12	30
† 00	3 10	Lv...Dry dock.....Ar	12	20
9 50	.....	Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv	.....	12 05
11 05	3 45	Lv.....Ar	10	40
11 15	4 00	Lv...Maysville.....Ar	10	30
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pinkerton.....Ar	9	15
1 30	5 30	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	8	30
P. M			A. M	

Mon. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Mon. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Gen. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
Steamer Lizzie Monday and Friday.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. may 25 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1897

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS

Protest Against the Proposed Advance in Tax Contemplated in the Tariff Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Representatives of practically all the tobacco manufacturers in the United States, except the cigar manufacturers, met here to-day to protest against the proposed advance of two cents a pound in the tax on tobacco contemplated in the Senate amendments to the Tariff bill. There were present and represented about one hundred and fifty manufacturers. The total tobacco output, exclusive of cigars, of the United States, is about 900,000,000 pounds annually and of this amount over 250,000,000 pounds was represented. Gen. E. McAlpin, of New York, was chairman, and T. E Allen, secretary.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted which briefly cite the injury inflicted upon trade by the frequent changes of the tax rate and protest against the adoption of the Senate amendment. The meeting adjourned to present the resolutions at the Capitol.

Mr. Allen, in speaking of the proposed tax increase, said: "It is not the amount of the tax we object to as the expense involved in a change at all. An increase of two cents a pound means smaller packages. That is the only way the manufacturers could pay it, and a change in the size of packages means an outlay of just about $1,000,000 in changing stamps, dies, moulds and wrappers. We have had three changes of tax in the past twenty years, eight cents, sixteen cents and six cents, which it is now. When this change was made in 1898 Congress was going to reduce it to four cents, but we told them rather to make it six cents and then let it alone. What we ask is stability. The fluctuations are what ruins our business.

The delegation was at the Capitol to-day and conferred with Senators and Representatives from tobacco-producing States.

The Senate committee which has charge of the tariff bill gave a hearing to a delegation of the tobacco manufacturers at the Arlington to-night. The tobacco men were represented by a committee of six—Messrs. Harry Weissenger, of Louisville; C. P. Hall, of Detroit; P. Lorillard, Jr., of New York; John Haines, of Winston, N. C.; R. L. Booker, of Richmond, and E. A. McAlpine, of New York. Their spokesman was Mr. Weissenger, who presented the case of the tobacco men and, at the suggestion of the Senators, briefly.

The contention was that an increase of the internal revenue tax would lessen the consumption of manufactured tobacco, diverting it to the raw material; that the manufacturers had adjusted their business to the six cents tax and would be put to a heavy expense to change the sizes of plugs and packages, a change which would greatly disturb trade if it should be made. The only alternative, besides reducing the size of plugs and packages, would be to use materials of an inferior quality that they might sell the quantities of tobacco at present prices.

An argument upon which stress was laid was that the effect of increased taxes on tobacco would be to concentrate the business in the hands of a few great firms.

While the Senators asked several questions they gave no indication of whether the arguments of the tobacco men would result in any change in the bill. They were particularly desirous to know upon whom the burden of the increased taxation would fall. Mr. Weissinger replied that it would be felt first by the manufacturers, but that in the end it would be shifted to the growers of leaf tobacco.

Great secrecy enshrouds the deliberations of the Senate committee.

Members of Congress from the tobacco producing States sought admission to the conference, but said that they were barred out and felt considerably aggrieved because of their exclusion.

Most of the tobacco men will stop in Washington for a time. They do not expect so great results from their formal appearance before the committee to-night as from the personal canvass of Senators and Representatives which they are prosecuting.

UNUSUALLY IMPOSING

Official Celebration in London of Queen Victoria's Birthday.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 26.—The official celebration of the Queen's birthday was observed to-day in London with the usual closing of the courts and Government offices, the ringing of the church bells, a display of flags, artillery salutes and the ceremony of trooping the colors, on the Horse Guards parade, in which colonial troops now in London took part. The ceremony was unusually imposing. The Prince of Wales was attended by the Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Connaught, Prince Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein, Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the forces, and a large and brilliant staff, including an Indian aide-de-camp. The Prince was received with a royal salute which was given by the Grenadier guards, the Cold Stream guards, the Second Scots guards, Second Life guards and the Colonial troops. The Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Albany, the King and Queen of Wartemburg, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, the Duchess of Fife, the Duchess of Connaught, and others witnessed the ceremony from the commander-in-chief's room in the Horse guards building.

With her four-months old child clasped in her arms, Mrs. Elizabeth Hennigg jumped from the roof of a three-story tenement house in Brooklyn, where she lived. She was instantly killed. The child escaped without a scratch.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. New York.

DEBATE ON THE TARIFF.

A DIRECT ISSUE BETWEEN THE COMMITTEE AND OPPONENTS OF THE BILL.

Seven Paragraphs Considered—The Committee Sustained in Each Instance—Two Hours' Debate on the Item of Boracic Acid—Senator Chandler Proposes an Anti-Pooling Amendment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The first vote on the Tariff bill was taken in the Senate to-day. It came after a two hours debate on the item of boracic acid, which, although comparatively unimportant, afforded an opportunity for the first alignment of the various elements. Mr. Vest of Missouri, a Democratic member of the Finance Committee, moved to make the rate of boracic acid three cents instead of five cents per pound, as provided by the committee. This presented a direct issue between the committee and the opponents of the bill. The amendment was defeated, yeas, 20; nays, 34. The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Gorman, Gray, Jones, Kenney, Lindsay, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Rawlins, Roach, Smith, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, Democrats; Heitfeld, Populist—total, 20.

Nays—Messrs Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Barrows, Carter, Chandler, Cullom Davis, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lodge, McMillin, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Quay, Sloup, Spooner, Warren and Wilson, Republicans; McEnery and White, Democrats; Cannon, silver Republican; Jones and Stewart, Populists—total 34.

The debate was participated in by Senators Vest, Jones of Arkansas, Aldrich, Perkins, White, Caffrey, Gray and Stewart. Mr. White, a Democratic member of the Finance Committee, opposed Mr. Vest's amendment, urging that the California industry required the rate allowed by the committee.

After the vote on Mr. Vest's amendment was announced, the committee provision fixing the rate at five cents per pound was agreed to.

When the next item, alcoholic perfumery, cologne, etc., was reached, Mr. Vest moved to restore the old rates of $2.00 per gallon, and 50 per cent. ad valorem. He said the rate in the bill of 60 cents per pound and 45 per cent. ad valorem was "protection run mad," as it was equivalent to about $5.00 per gallon on goods worth about $1.40. The amendment was defeated without division.

Mr. Gray of Delaware, Democrat, resisted the committee amendment on bleaching powder or chloride of lime, at one-fourth of one cent per pound. He said the article was an essential raw material in pulp and paper making, and the industry would be injured if it could not get the article free of duty. After some discussion the paragraph went over.

At 5 o'clock the Tariff bill was laid aside, paragraph 8, page 3, having been reached.

Seven paragraphs of the bill were considered during the day, the committee being sustained in each instance.

An agreement was reached that a vote be taken on the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

At 5.33 p. m. the Senate held an executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

Senator Chandler has prepared the following amendment to the Tariff bill, which he proposes to add to the anti-trust amendment proposed by Senator Pettigrew yesterday:

"The act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, approved July 2d, 1890, shall apply to companies, corporations and persons engaged as common carriers in the business of transporting persons or property; and all the penalties imposed and methods of restraint provided by said act shall take effect and be in force against such companies, corporations and persons; any contract between any two or more of them for the fixing of rates of transportation by the order or on the recommendation of representatives designated on behalf of the various parties to such contract, or by the order or on the recommendation of a majority of such representatives, or for the maintenance of the rates of transportation once fixed, or by the enforcement of any such contract by fine or penalties imposed upon any of the parties thereto, shall constitute an offence under said act of July 2, 1890."

Mr. Chandler says that if the pooling bill now pending in the Committee on Inter-State Commerce is reported and put in a position where it may be pressed through at a session intended for tariff legislation only, especially when the House refused to do any other business, then the amendment offered by Senator Pettigrew and the above amendment offered by himself will be placed on the tariff bill by the votes of Democrats, Populists, silver Republicans and other Republicans and be retained as a part of the bill. The intention of the amendment is to prevent a pooling bill or nullify any action that may be taken toward passing such a bill.

HAVEMEYER'S TRIAL.

His Counsel Ask the Judge to Instruct the Jury to Find Defendant Not Guilty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The government rested its case against Henry O. Havemeyer, the president of the American Sugar Refining Company, shortly after the noon recess to-day. Thereupon Mr. Johnson, of Philadelphia, the leading counsel for the defence, moved that the judge instruct the jury to find the defendant not guilty on six grounds—first, that the question as to local and State contributions of the sugar company was beyond the jurisdiction of the Senate committee and impertinent; second, that it was not part of Mr. Havemeyer's duty to examine records for the purpose of answering questions he could not answer from memory; third, that when data from books or records are demanded, such books or records are the best evidence; fourth, that the question put to the witness was too broad, covering irrelevant matters; fifth, that if the witness was to be held recusant, it was the duty of the committee to warn him that the question was a committee, not an individual question, and sixth, that the indictment did not disclose cause of action.

Mr. Johnson made an argument of an hour and a half in support of his motion and when he concluded District Attorney Davis asked for an adjournment, which was granted. Mr. Davis will reply to the motion to-morrow. The concluding testimony of the Government offered at the morning session was not important, save for the purpose of making up the record as to what occurred in the Senate Investigating Committee.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations: James Edmund Boyd, of North Carolina, to be assistant attorney general; Kenneth R. Pendleton, collector of customs, district of Albemarle, N. C.

ALL HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, from the small pimple to the dreadful scrofula sore, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists.

WILL HOLD THESSALY.

TURKISH MINISTRY WILL NOT CONSIDER RETROCESSION OF THE PROVINCE.

The Greek Government Preparing for a Possible Renewal of the War—Report That Great Britain Has Threatened to Quit the Concert Discredited at Vienna.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 27.—The correspondent of the *Standard* at Constantinople says: "The council of ministers has decided to prolong the armistice. It will refuse even to discuss the retrocession of Thessaly, but will leave the other points for the consideration of the Powers. So far as the note to the European arbitrators is concerned, there can be no doubt that whether the Sultan is only bluffing or is the victim of popular pressure, a peace such as Europe expects cannot be arranged without the gravest complications.

"The Grand Vizier, on Saturday, presented a report to the Sultan urging that the whole of Islam was fully determined to retain Thessaly, and adding: 'Your Majesty proved victorious in Armenian and other matters when you firmly refused to be dictated to by Europe. Therefore, you should be equally firm on this occasion. But if my views are unpalatable to your Majesty, I beg of you to accept my resignation.'

"It now appears that the armistice was originally for three days only, and nothing but the energy of the Powers secured an extension for a fortnight.

"The story is current that a wounded Turkish soldier at the Yildiz hospital, on being invited by the Sultan to proffer a dying request, implored him not to yield up Thessaly. The Sultan grew pale and his eyes filled with tears.

"Seyfullah Bey, chief of staff to the Sultan and the Von Moltke of the campaign, has been summoned to Constantinople to give the military commission the benefit of his advice.

The Athens correspondent of the *Standard* reports an interview with M. Ralli, in the course of which the premier said he was very grateful to England for her firmness, as this might result in saving the corn crop in Thessaly, valued at £1,000,000. If the Turkish troops should withdraw within a fortnight, he said, the crop might be harvested, but if the withdrawal were delayed for a month the whole would be sacrificed, entailing a loss to Greece of quite 2,000,000 pounds, since, if the crop were lost, the government would be obliged to feed the peasants and to incur other expenses.

LONDON, May 27.—A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Vienna says that the Turkish Government has mobilized 50,000 additional troops who are now in readiness to advance into Thessaly and that the government is making active preparations for a Turkish administration of the province.

The Athens correspondent of the *Times* says: "It is believed that complications have arisen, owing to the advocacy by some of the Powers, including Russia, of a Turkish occupation of Thessaly until the indemnity is paid, and to England's firm resistance to such a project. The Greek Government is preparing for a possible renewal of the war."

A dispatch to the *Times* from Larissa says the impression is general among the Turkish troops that there will be more fighting. A brigade of redifis has started for Phourka, armed with Mausers, and a dispatch to the *Standard* from Athens says that the municipal authorities have conferred the freedom of the city upon Gen. Riccotti Garibaldi and Amilcare Cipriana, the Italian Socialist leader, in recognition of their "eminent services in the field."

A dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from Vienna says the foreign office discredits the report that Great Britain has threatened to quit the European concert and pronounces it a Greek invention to influence Turkey to evacuate Thessaly.

SUPPLIES ABUNDANT

For the Relief of American Citizens in Distress in Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Consul General Lee cabled the State Department to-day from Havana that the amount of supplies he has now on hand there for the relief of American citizens in distress is abundant and will last for some time. Presumably this statement applies generally to all the consulates, for the Consul General has been in consultation with his subordinate consuls on this matter, by direction of the Secretary of State. At any rate, the Department will now pause before moving further in the direction of distribution of relief.

Yesterday, steps were begun to hurry forward supplies from this country to Cuba just as soon as General Lee was heard from. General Sullivan, commissary general, had selected one of his most experienced assistants, Captain Davis, who rendered such good service at Memphis in the relief of the flood sufferers, to go to Cuba with the supplies and distribute them under the general plans of General Lee. The New York commissary depot was to undertake the purchase of supplies. Then Mr. R. A. Smith, a director in one of the steamship lines plying between New York and Havana, had offered free transportation to Cuba of the supplies and everything was in readiness to move as soon as word came from General Lee. Now, however, the department will wait until General Lee notifies it that there is further need for relief, before putting its plan into operation.

A PASTOR SKIPPED

With His Family and a Large Amount of the Funds of His Church.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Rev. A. G. Harrison, pastor of the People's Tabernacle, and his family disappeared from their home here yesterday, and it is reported that the reverend gentleman is $9,000 short in his accounts. He was given entire charge of the church funds, and according to the charges failed to pay bills for furniture, carpets and a church organ, for which money was given him, and also borrowed large sums from his parishioners. W. L. Bruen, the builder of the tabernacle, is a loser to the extent of $7,000. When Mr. Harrison learned that an investigation was to be made by the church, he departed hastily, leaving his household goods. He came to this city from Texas three years ago, engaged in mission work and gained so large a following that the tabernacle was built, chiefly through the efforts of Mr. Bruen, to give him a following.

Indications are that the backbone of the big strike of garment makers in New York is broken. Over thirty of the 1,800 contractors affected by the strike have entered into peace negotiations with the United Brotherhood of Tailors. These contractors employ 3,000 operatives, all of whom will resume work to-day and the number of strikers will then be reduced to about 23,000.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

The Work Done Yesterday in the Assembly at Charlotte—Various Reports Received—Address on Westminster Standards.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 26.—After the opening exercises the Southern Presbyterian Assembly to-day heard the report on Sabbath schools, which was docketed.

A partial report on bills and overtures went on the docket.

The report on home missions was read, and pending its discussion the Assembly resumed the Westminster celebration. Dr. S. M. Smith, of Columbia, S. C., delivered a masterly address on Westminster standards and popular currents of theology.

The matter of endowments was discussed at length this afternoon, with special reference to endowment for the invalid or ministerial relief fund, as it is to be called. Those favoring endowments were Drs. Craig, Thomas and Neal, of South Carolina; Alexander and Malloy. Rev. W. Arrowood agreed with the committee, which had reported in favor of abandoning any plan looking toward endowment for the present. The strife was on the words "for the present." A motion to strike them out was lost—88 to 45. The committee's recommendation was adopted.

A movement to oust Dr. Craig, secretary of the home mission work, was nipped in the bud, principally by a speech by Dr. Dabney, who spoke vigorously on the subject.

To-night the Assembly heard interesting addresses from R. H. Joldersma, pastor of the First Reformed church of Chicago, and Rev. W. Snyder, returned missionary from Africa.

RAILROAD MEN.

Ninth Annual Session of the Association of Accounting Officers Convened in Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Va., May 26.—The ninth annual session of the association of American accounting officers convened here to-day, and held two sessions, extending over the greater portion of the day, adjourning at 6.30 o'clock to meet again to-morrow morning at 9 30 o'clock. The session was attended by 140 members, all of whom are auditors or comptrollers of some of the largest railway corporations in this country. Representatives of Mexico and Canada and others are expected to be in attendance upon the meeting to-morrow.

The meeting was called to order promptly at 10 o'clock by the president, Mr. Rastus Young. The roll call was first taken up and showed a much larger attendance than at any other meeting the association has yet held. Several new members were enrolled, bringing in one or two roads not heretofore represented in the association, and after these formalities had been disposed of President Young made his annual address.

The reports of the standing committees on freight, passengers and disbursements were then taken up, they having been printed, and were all adopted, with some minor amendments. The annual report of the president makes various recommendations.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED.

Warrants Issued for the Arrest of Bank Officials at Bethlehem, Pa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BETHLEHEM, PA., May 26.—National Bank Examiner Channing Bingham has sworn out warrants before United States Commissioner Kirkpatrick, at Easton, for the arrest of John B. Meixell, cashier, and Willis H. Hoch, teller, of the South Bethlehem National Bank. The amount of the embezzlement is not yet definitely asserted, but from what has been already discovered upon a nearly complete examination, it is stated authoritatively by several of the directors to be $8,000 or $9,000, which amount will not materially injure the bank. The entire loss will be made good from undivided profits and by the directors. Teller Hoch has restored $5,210 of the missing funds. It is said that Cashier Meixell had been dabbling in stocks.

DYNAMITE EXPLODED.

Killed a Farmer and Two Sons—His Wife and Another Son Badly Hurt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DULUTH, MINN., May 26.—A terrible accident occurred to-day at Hermantown, seven miles from Duluth. Frank Lucek, a farmer living there, was thawing some dynamite to be used in clearing land of stumps. He was heating it over a fire when it exploded, tearing the house almost to pieces and killing Lucek and two young sons. His wife and another small son escaped alive, but are badly hurt. The boy was blown through a window and what remained of the house caught fire and was destroyed. The mother and son were brought to Duluth and are in the hospital here. The boy may die, but the mother will recover.

ADVICES FROM CUBA.

Gen. Gomez Will Come to This Country to Confer With President McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Advices from Cuba were received by the local junta to-day to the effect that General Gomez will temporarily resign as commander of the insurgent forces and come to this country as "Secretary of War pro tem." of the Cuban Republic, to confer with President McKinley on the Cuban situation. During his absence General Garcia will command.

WARM WIRELETS.

A large square-rigged vessel is reported ashore at Sapelo sound. Her name is not known but assistance has been sent.

Civil Engineer R. E. Peary, U. S. Navy, has been granted five years leave of absence, to enable Peary to prosecute his arctic explorations.

The Secretary of the Navy has accepted the offer of the American steamship City of Everett, for the transportation of grain from California to Bombay for the famine sufferers in India, at $40,000.

The Savannah, Ga., District Messenger and Delivery Company's storage warehouse was burned last night. The loss is roughly estimated at $35,000 to $50,000. The amount of insurance is unknown. A large amount of property was stored in the warehouse.

A Realistic Honey Dish.

Realism should not be carried to excess, as in the case of an atrocious frame for a picture of a group of chickens where an inch wide ledge across the lower frame piece held real corn, but a honey dish seen at a china shop is to be rather admired. A hive of real bee yellow china is in exquisitely fine ware and rests on a china tray perfectly imitating in color and shape a piece of board. The hive is complete only when the dish is covered, its top lifting off to disclose the treasure within. To add to the natural appearance of this simulated bee home, three or four dusty fellows with stripes of gold are apparently crawling on and toward it.—New York Post.

86 Degrees 15 Minutes North.

"Has Dr Nabsen any social standing?" "Dear me, yes. He moves in the highest circles."—New York Sun.

NO MORE TRAPPERS.

A HISTORICAL CHARACTER THAT IS FAST PASSING AWAY.

Fur Bearing Animals Are Becoming Scarce, and Profits Are Small—How Some of the Wild Creatures Are Captured and What Their Pelts Bring.

Among the characters that an advancing civilization and a senseless denudation of forest land are creating throughout the length and breadth of a great continent, none is more conspicuous than are those pertaining to the fauna of this country. The solitudes of the great primeval forests, that formerly abounded in wild game, beautiful birds and fowls of the air and valuable fur bearing animals, are now nearly as deserted as the great western plains, where the buffalo long since left nothing but traces of his existence behind. Trappers find it more difficult to obtain their furs each season, and along with the sportsmen they retreat farther into the cold regions north of us, penetrating into the wilds of British America, where life in winter is scarcely endurable.

The fur trapper has had his day in the United States, and as a product of past conditions he is disappearing as surely as the game which he has hunted. In the great northern belt of states bordering upon the Canadian line he is found in dwindling numbers, vainly striving to make a living in his precarious calling and bemoaning the times when it was an easy matter to find enough animals in his traps each day to keep him supplied with money. It is now the work of a week to gather the skins that formerly came to his traps in a day.

The popularity of furs has not declined. In fact, they are more in demand than ever, and fashion decrees that they shall be worn every winter on garments for men and for women. Most of them command a higher price than ever in the history of civilization, but the trapper does not profit so much by his change as might be supposed. The fur bearing animals are disappearing faster than the prices for the furs advance. Other unsettled regions of the globe are being explored to help supply the markets of the world with skins, and science is doing everything in its power to utilise the common skins of the domesticated animals. The fur of the cat, dog, sheep, lamb and other animals of our barnyard and household has already become valuable commercially, and through the dyer's art and the currier's skill the wearers of cheap furs are totally deceived.

It is not an easy matter to ascertain the relative value of the important furs. But those taken from the forests and woods of this country are much higher than in former days. The silver fox, that abounded so plentifully in our northern woods, is now a comparatively rare animal, and from $100 to $300 is paid for first class specimens. The darker the fur of the silver fox the more valuable it is, and consequently the farther north the trappers go the better luck they have. Those over the Canadian border trap more and better silver foxes than can be found anywhere in the United States, although northern Maine and the Michigan peninsula have yielded some excellent silver foxes.

Bearskins generally come next to the furs of the silver foxes, and they run all the way from $40 to $75 apiece for the raw fur. Dealers grade the skins according to their idea of the value, and the trapper is not always sure that he will receive the highest quotations even after he has shipped his booty to market. The cross fox fur comes third on the list and is generally worth from $15 to $30, according to size, general beauty and richness of color. The fur of the otter is nearly as valuable, and a good specimen will command $18 either at the country store or in the city markets. The beaver is not worth more than $15, the wolverene $10, the lynx and black raccoon $6 and the common wolf and marten $5. These are the principal fur bearing animals caught by the trappers in this country. But a long list of cheaper ones are brought to market, such as the mink, skunk, badger, wildcat, red and gray fox, muskrat and rabbit. The prices paid for these vary from a few cents apiece to several dollars. The rabbit skins are so cheap that the trappers would not take the trouble to express them to the cities if it were not for the fact that they can be packed in with the others at no extra cost.

The skins of the deer, moose, elk and antelope must not be confounded with those of the strictly fur bearing animals. The former are sold as skins and hides and not as furs, bringing so much a pound. Deer hides usually bring from 20 to 36 cents per pound. As most state laws forbid trappers killing these animals except during a very short season, there is not so much profit in hunting them as the prices offered would seem to warrant.

The trapper is essentially what his name implies, and not a hunter or sportsman. The shotgun is not his implement, for this tears and injures the skins and furs. The trap and skinning knife are his chief articles of trade. The traps are usually divided into three classes—snares, deadfalls and steel traps. The steel traps vary in size, from the small ones set to capture the little muskrat to the large double spring arrangements known as "grizzly bear traps." These latter are mammoth affairs, weighing 40 pounds, and with rows of sharp teeth spread 16 inches apart. When the jaws of such a trap close upon any creature, they are pretty sure to break the leg and hold the captive prisoner until relieved by some outside person. The grizzly bears have been known to tear the heavy traps from their moorings and drag them a mile or more through the forests. But they have never been known to pull the leg away from the relentless teeth.

The deadfalls are made both for large and small animals. In the small horse-shoe inclosure a tempting bait is fastened on a delicate trigger, which, when slightly moved, lets down upon the animal's back a number of heavy logs. These fall squarely upon the back or shoulders of the hungry creature, and either break it or crush out the life. The animal caught in a deadfall rarely lives to tell the tale. The wary animals, like the fox, can seldom be induced to enter a deadfall, for their instincts make them suspicious. Snares are used for catching a variety of small animals, and they are arranged in a variety of ways, the most common of which is with the spring pole.

The trappers visit these snares, deadfalls and steel traps every morning, traveling through the woods in the bitterest cold weather and often returning without a pelt of any great value. Hard work, rough fare and little pay are his rewards, and there is little wonder that he complains. He sees his industry shrinking year by year, and, without any possible improvement in the future, he realises that the doom of his class has been sounded. Another generation and he will be gone, along with the Indian fighter, the prairie scout and the buffalo hunter.—Philadelphia Times.

Dainty Table.

The woman who serves simple breakfasts and dinners daintily is a better housewife than she who serves rich feasts unattractively.

A chop set forth on glittering china on a cloth of shining damask is better than the rarest bird in the market brought on in slovenly style. Toast and tea may make a feast with white linen and glistening silver when all the delicacies of the season would be but a poor meal if carelessly served.

Always have the tablecloth spotless and fresh, even if you have to convert every day into wash day to compass it. Always have a silence cloth, though there is no dessert for a week in order that it may be paid for. Always have a bit of green in the center of the table. Let the silver, even if it is plated, be shining, and the glass, though it be pressed and not cut, be glistening.—Exchange.

Graceful Woman.

A woman is expected to be graceful whether she is or not, and as the matter largely rests with her she certainly should train her feet to follow graceful fashions. An erect, self reliant spinal column—not stiff, but straight—is absolutely essential to a graceful, rhythmical walk, and the feet should be carefully and lightly placed. Do not protrude the chin; that always looks stiff and awkward. Do not bend the knees any more than you can help in walking, and let the forward swing of the body come from the hips. Think when you walk and it will be a great help to you. Never wander or saunter aimlessly about, but walk with a purpose and a motive and observe the effect upon your movements.—New York Tribune.

The Dark Dining Room.

It may seem impossible to convert some of the dismal, shady dining rooms in the cramped quarters of some city houses into things of beauty, but the ingenious housewife will not be discouraged, no matter how closely the room may be shut in by the high walls of surrounding houses. If the dining room is small and dark, and has little communication with direct air and sunlight, it will pay the tenant to make the few improvements that a varicious capital may withhold. Pull down the gloomy paper and substitute cream white, pearl, atmospheric blue, custard or some such cheerful and magnifying tint. Don't carpet the floor. Have it stained or painted a light brown, and put a rug under the table not large enough to interfere with the chairs, but sufficient to rest the feet. Put thin white muslin shades on the window, and if the means allow, drape over them the thinnest curtains. In some of the finest houses, for summer service, the windows are hung with holland to keep out the sun, white linen to temper the light, and white tarlatan drapery for a pretty summer effect. This gauzy cotton stuff is put on quite full, and caught back with huge rosettes of the same.—New York Commercial.

Whooping Cough.

When a child has whooping cough, confine it for the first ten days to the house, especially if the cough is attended by more or less bronchial trouble. But be sure that the rooms are well ventilated. Pure air is essential to recovery. Rub the spine and chest every night and morning with a good stimulating liniment. Let him wear a broad band of new flannel, which should extend around from his chest to his back. Change the band night and morning in order that it may be dried before putting on again. To keep it in its place it should be fastened by means of tapes and shoulder straps.—Family Magazine.

The Chafing Dish.

A Bostonian complains that the chafing dish is an overrated institution, not to say a humbug, as far as cooking is concerned, and there are those who after several years of experiment with it are induced to agree with him. This critic maintains that not even a Welsh rabbit can be wholly prepared in a chafing dish, for the toast has to be made elsewhere, and lobster must be cooked first and somewhere else before it can be stewed into the Newburg delight.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES FOR RENT or SALE, LOST and FOUND Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—One small hand Job Press, size 8½x12½. Brand new. Write or call for particulars. Wilmington Stamp Works, 15 Princess street. my 26 tf

All the owners and agents of Cottages on Wrightsville Beach are hereby requested to meet at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce promptly this day (Thursday 27th) at 12 o'clock, to hear and discuss important business. Those who cannot attend will please be represented by proxy. my 27 1t

H. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 15 tf

Leave your orders with Andrew Mavronichols, No. 705 North Fourth street, for your "Ice Cream," delivered free any part of the city on Sunda Bell 'Phone 346. my 13 tf

Ladies drop me a Postal to 908 Princess street, I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 18 years experience. J. B. Farrar. my 11 3m

Brown Dress Linens, New Rugs, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street this week. J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

N. Siegert, Merchant Tailor, 123½ Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Seasonable Suits made to order for $18 00 and up. The best work and fit is what I give my customers. When in need of anything in my line give me a call. my 4 1m

Fruit and Vegetables—We will handle all kinds of Vegetables and Fruit in season during the Convention. Please send in your orders evenings before, so there will be no delay in receiving them. W. J. Kirkham & Co. my 2 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92 mar 13 tf

Haydon, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House sd1

Big Reduction

—IN—

Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts. my 18 tf

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S

Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owners and Publishers,

my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

SALE OF STOCK.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the "East Carolina Pisatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 12th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., ten shares of the Capital Stock of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association standing in the name of J. S. Westbrook, 2 shares standing in the name of R. A. Moore and 3 shares standing in the name of I. F. Hill, to satisfy and pay the sum of one hundred and five dollars on stock of J. S. Westbrook, one hundred and seven dollars on stock of R. A. Moore and twenty dollars on stock of I. F. Hill, due as unpaid assessments on said stock; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said Board and payment thereof having been refused by J. S. Westbrook, R. A. Moore and I. F. Hill, the subscribers to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., my 20 20t Attorney.

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation From WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 20 tf

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

PROSPERITY.

We have received notice from manufacturers and dealers of a steady rise in all kinds of Dry Goods and Carpets. Prosperity is in sight and it behooves our customers to make their purchases before it arrives, We are offering goods this week to suit the

HARD TIMES.

1,000 yards Silkaline at 10 cents a yard.

We have just received 1,000 yards Bordered Muslins for Curtains at 12½, 15, 17, 18, 20, 25, 30 and 40c per yard.

500 Cloth Window Shades at 25 cents each, complete.

Antique Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54-inch wide, $1 per pair.

All Linen Window Shades 2x3 at 35 cents each.

Felt Window Shades 12½ cents each.

Curtain Poles, with wooden fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, 25½ cents each.

Curtain Poles and Brass Extension, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut and Poplar, 37½ cents each.

Brass Extension Rods 10 and 12½ cents each.

Fire Place Screens, complete, $1 each.

Point de-Sprese, 54-inch wide, 25c per yard.

Nottingham Curtain Nets 15, 20, 25 and 30c per yard.

UNDERWEAR.

Gentlemen's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25 and 50 cents each.

Gentlemen's Drill Drawers 50 cents pair.

Gentlemen's Hosiery 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 cents.

Gentlemen's Dress Shirts 50, 75, $1 and $1.50.

Ladies' Bleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 10 cents each.

Ladies' Unbleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 12½ and 15 cents each.

Children's and Youths' Underwear.

We make a specialty of Ladies' Bathing Suits in Brilliantine and Flannel; also Submarine and ordinary Rubber Bathing Caps.

100 pieces Matting just received made in China—30, 40 and 100 lbs to roll.

Carpets at special prices.

Small Hardware for house furnishing.

Art Denims in real and imitation.

Velours, Cretonnes, Japanese Draperies, Brocatelles, Tapestries, Upholstering Damask, Gimps, Upholstering Plush, Oil Cloths and Stair Linens.

Trunks and Telescopes, Porters and Rugs.

Corsets—"Her Majesty," "R. & G.," C-B al la sorte, Warner's "Triple A A A," Warner's "No 65," Warner's "No. 920," Warner's "Trippie N N N," Warner's Coraline, sizes 18 to 36, "Thompson's Glove-Fitting," "Sylvia French Woven," "Ferris Waists," "Nagrath Wrist" for children.

Dress Goods—The prettiest line ever shown in Wilmington.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

my 2 tf

FREE! FREE!

I AM GIVING EVERY CUSTOMER a card that gets the following presents:

For a $5.00 purchase I will give a Brass Wall Pocket or one set of fine Silver-plated Teaspoons.

For a $10.00 purchase I will give a Child's High Chair or a Life-size Portrait of any of your family.

For a $15 00 purchase I will give a nice Oak Center Table.

For a $25 00 purchase I will give a three shelf Oak Book Case a large Oak Center Table or a fine Oak Arm Rocking Chair.

For a $50.00 purchase I will give a very fine Oak Folding Book Case, a standing Open and Shut Writing Desk or a beautiful Hall Hatrack with Umbrella Stand and Mirror in the center.

This Furniture is given away expressly to encourage the cash trade. Under no circumstances will cards be punched for credit accounts, but for the cash only. I want the spot cash trade, and I will give you more good honest goods for your dollar than any house in the State.

Read my prices and compare them with other houses and then decide where is the best place to spend your honest dollar:

A job of 2,000 yards, short lengths, Cherioette, worth 8c, now 5c. A big drive slightly damaged in Chambre, in pink and blue, at 3½c.

10 000 yards of nice Dress Goods Plaids this week for 3½c.

2,000 yards of nice Dress Ginghams for 3½c.

1,500 yards of Rosebud Lawn for 3½c.

2,000 yards of 1 yard wide white Sea Island Sheeting at 4½c.

⅝ yard wide thick heavy White Homespun at 3½c.

Table Oil Cloth at 12½c.

Beautiful 64 inches wide Bleached Table Linen at 25c.

Turkey Red Table Cloth at 16c,

30 inches long Cotton Towel at 10c.

Splendid Cottonade Pants Cloth at 8c; very heavy at 12½c; the best wore heavy and nice Pants Cloth worth 40c, now 25c.

Nice large Fringed Lap Robe, a job, for 25c.

100 Marsailles Bed Spreads